"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,322. .... NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1916.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER

Local showers today; Sunday partly cloudy, warmer; light to moderate variable winds.

For full weather report see Page 15.

GERMANS FLANKED AS WELL AS ALLY BY RUSSIAN DRIVE

Large Numbers of Kaiser's Men in Total of 65,857 Prisoners Captured So Far.

STRIPA RIVER NOW CROSSED

Austrians Hastily Massing at Lemberg Imperiled by Loss of Strategic Points.

CZERNOWITZ ALSO MENACED

Head of Railroad to Bukowina Capital Captured — Hindenburg's Men Thrown Back in North.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, June 9.—The Russians pierced the Austrian front at Lutsk with magnificent dash. They have broken through not one or two lines of trenches, but through the whole deep and complex network of fortifications that guards one of the most important sectors of the Austro-German front. The force of their impetus carried them until they reached Lutsk itself, and they are still pushing forward for miles beyond.

Lutsk was the headquarters of Archduke Ferdinand's Fourth Austrian Army. The importance of the victory there is that the Russians have broken through just south of the point where the Austrian front links up with the German. The triangular position Olyka-Lutsk-Kolki, is in Russian hands, and from here lead roads and railways to Kovel and Brest, to Vladimir-Volynski and southwestward to Sokal and Rawa Ruska, in Galicia. Fascinating prospects open out before General Brussiloff, for the right wing of the German Poliessien front is flanked and also the left wing of the Austrian front that commands the approaches to Lemberg.

Apparently during the battle the Germans threw up reinforcements from Brest-Litovsk, for among the prisoners captured are large numbers of Germans.

The Lutsk victory changes the whole position on the Russian southwestern front. Hardly less important is the Russian success in Galicia, where the Austrian positions between Trybuchovce and Jaslovits south of Buczacz have been forced and the Austrians driven beyond the Stripa.

In Bukowina again the Austrians have been driven back south of Okna, and the head of the railway leading to Czernowitz is in Russian hands.

Lemberg is Menaced.

PETROGRAD, June 9.—Five days of furious offensive by the forces of General Brussiloff has crumpled the enemy's lines from the Kovelsarny Railway line to Bukowina, driving them back an average of fifteen miles, and resulting, according to available returns, in the capture of approximately 66,000 men, chiefly Austrians, Hungarians, and Germans. They include a very small proportion of Slavs, who are mostly employed on the Italian front. The possession of Lutsk is a direct menace to Lemberg, upon which place the Austrians are now massing their forces, and toward which the Russians are advancing, having already crossed the Stripa River at one place.

The statement of latest operations issued by the War Office today follows:

The battle continues in Volhynia and Galicia, the Germans trying to check the development of our offensive on their pierced front. German reinforcements have arrived from the region north of Poliessie. Many Germans are among the prisoners taken.

Despite the stubborn resistance of the enemy in many places, our offensive continues on the whole front from the Pripet marshes to the Rumanian frontier.

Our cavalry led the attack in many sectors. Among the episodes during the fighting were: First, near Sousek, east of Lutsk, a squadron of Cossacks attacked the enemy behind the fortifications and captured two guns and 200 boxes of ammunition; second, near Boriatno, southeast of Lutsk, our skirmishers captured two ten-centimeter guns, four officers, and 160 men, and near Dobriatne, on the Ikwa, below Mlynoff, another ten-centimeter gun and thirty-five caissons. In another sector the booty included thirty cylinders of asphyxiating gas.

Dashing Work of Young Troops.

Our young soldiers are rivaling their elders in pluck and courage. One such division of young troops in an impetuous attack at Opolichenie drove the enemy back on the Styr and captured the bridgehead near the town of Rozishohy. They took 2,500 German and Austrian prisoners, together with machine guns and rich booty.

We have crossed the Stripa River and our troops have reached the River Zlota Lipa, at Potok.

[This may be an error in translation. Potok Zoloty, probably designated in the original of the official report, is on a small tributary of the Dniester, three miles west of the Stripa and about four miles northwest of the junction of the Stripa with the Dniester. The Zlota Lipa joins the Dniester about twenty miles west of Potok Zoloty.]

While directing the action in one of the sectors of our offensive General Mikouline was seriously wounded.

The number of our prisoners is constantly increasing. In addition to the 958 officers and over 51,000 men already announced, we took in the course of yesterday's fighting an additional 185 officers and 13,714 men, making our total of captures in the recent operations 1,143 officers and over 64,714 men.

Wednesday evening enemy [German] artillery bombarded violently the regions northeast of Krevo and south of Smorgon. Subsequently the bombard-

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Gen. Joffre in London For Allies' War Council

LONDON, June 9.—General Joffre, the French Commander in Chief, is in London. He attended an important conference at the Foreign Office today with Paul Cambon, the French Ambassador; Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, and the members of the War Council.

The following official statement was given out here today:

"Premier Briand, General Roques, French Minister of War; M. Clemental, Minister of Commerce; General Joffre, and Denys Cochin, Minister without portfolio, accompanied by Messieurs de Margerie, Director of Political Affairs of the French Foreign Office; de Lasteyrien, and Fighera, and Captain Lachenot, Lieut. Col. Billotti, and Commandant Thouzellier, arrived in London this morning to confer with the British Ministers and their military advisers."

ALLIES TO ASSUME CONTROL OF GREECE

Will Take Steps to Enforce Treaties Safeguarding Greek Unity and Constitution.

DYNASTY MUST SUBMIT

Native Commander of Saloniki Port Ousted and Entry Barred to Hellenic Ships.

PARIS, June 9. — The Official Press Bureau states that the Entente Allies have notified the Greek Government that as a result of its negotiations with Bulgaria and Germany they will take all measures necessary to enforce the treaties safeguarding Greek unity and the Greek Constitution. These treaties are binding on the reigning dynasty, Greece is informed.

In consequence the Greek commander of the Port of Saloniki has been replaced by a French naval officer, and entry to the port has been refused to Greek ships from Kavala. Moreover, an embargo has been placed on Greek ships in French ports.

The demobilization of twelve military classes means the sending back to civil life of exactly half of the army, ordinarily composed of twenty-four classes.

The mobilization has been unpopular from the first with the Greek people, owing to its harmful economic effects, and this is considered further to have influenced the taking of the step as well as the fact that the Government hopes thus to gratify a large number of supporters of former Premier Venizelos in the army who desire to recover their civil rights.

ATHENS, June 8, (via Paris, June 9.)—King Constantine today signed the order demobilizing twelve classes of the army, amounting to 150,000 men. There is general rejoicing here. It is not thought the present Government will be able to continue in power after the army is disbanded.

KITCHENER'S BOAT SWAMPED IN STORM

Cruiser Seen Afire Before She Sank—Many Bodies Being Washed Ashore.

ABERDEEN, Saturday, June 10.—The British cruiser Hampshire was seen to be afire before she sank off the Orkney Islands while carrying Earl Kitchener, the British War Minister, to Russia, according to statements of men on trawlers and steamers arriving here from the Orkneys. The disaster occurred last Monday night, only an hour after Earl Kitchener and members of his staff had embarked on the cruiser at the extreme north of Scotland.

One trawler reported that the warship appeared to have blown up, although no sound of an explosion was heard, probably on account of the terrific storm that was raging. Twenty minutes after she was seen in distress and on fire the Hampshire sank between Marwick Head and Brough of Birsay, off the western coast of the mainland of the Orkneys.

The raft from the cruiser, which was flung ashore with twelve men from the Hampshire clinging to it, was discovered by a policeman who was seaching along the rocky and desolate coast. The men were battered and exhausted. A few of them murmured, "Kitchener was on board," and then fell asleep. About eighty bodies were found along the cliffs, many of them still warm.

In their terrific battle with the sea the clothing of some of the men had been torn from their bodies, and their hands and feet had been mutilated in desperate efforts to climb the cliffs.

According to the reports, Earl Kitchener and the members of his staff were placed in one of the ship's boats which got clear of the wreck, but was swamped in the terrific sea that was running.

HOLD LIEBKNECHT TRAITOR.

Socialist Leader Is Accused of Treason, Amsterdam Advices Say.

AMSTERDAM, June 9, (via London, Saturday, June 10.)—A dispatch received here from Berlin says that Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Socialist leader, who has been in custody since May 1, when he was arrested in connection with the May Day demonstration, is accused of treason and that his trial probably will begin within a few days before the Berlin Military Court.

BOSCA RED—Sparkling Ruby in color. A very favorite wine during meals.—Advt.

HUGHES, WITH 328½ VOTES, LEADS ON SECOND BALLOT, THEN HIS OPPONENTS FORCE AN ADJOURNMENT; PEACE CONFERENCE AGAIN FAILS TO REACH AGREEMENT

COLONEL STILL CONFIDENT

Thinks Hughes Strength at Its Limit and Won't Concede Defeat.

ADJOURNMENT A GOOD SIGN

He Promptly Begins Making Plans with His Lieutenants for Today's Crucial Contest.

FOLLOWERS ARE IMPATIENT

And His Great Task Has Been to Prevent Their Naming Him —Still Silent on Third Ticket.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., June 9.—Colonel Roosevelt has not given up the fight to obtain the Republican nomination and he will not do so until Justice Hughes or another has received the majority necessary for the nomination.

Tonight he was in constant touch with his leaders at Chicago, while the balloting was going on, and is not yet convinced that Justice Hughes will be able to gather enough votes to put him at the head of the ticket. In fact, it is his belief that the maximum Hughes strength was reached on the second ballot and that his own chances of getting the nomination were thereby increased.

This belief may perhaps explain why the Colonel has held back the Progressives until the die is cast, and is determined not to tell until he is defeated beyond a doubt what course he will follow if Mr. Hughes is nominated without having repudiated the support of the German-American Alliance.

One of the encouraging features of the Republican session tonight, according to the view of Roosevelt supporters, was that Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania asked for the adjournment. It is thought that this is a favorable sign, coupled with the fact that the Hughes leaders were unable to obtain the nomination of the Justice on the first or second ballot. Roosevelt's adherents are working on the theory that Hughes will reach his full strength on the first few ballots without gaining a majority, and that the trend will then be toward Roosevelt.

In this connection they do not give up hope that the Weeks delegates, or most of them, will go to Roosevelt in preference to Hughes. They expect, also, to have the Cummins delegates fall in line and thus to present such a strong front that others, who are wavering, will be kept from Hughes and, at least, cause a deadlock, if they are unwilling to name the Colonel.

If these hopes are blasted when the convention assembles tomorrow and Hughes is nominated, the Colonel will be faced with the problem of making known his intentions as to a third ticket.

There was much doubt expressed here tonight whether he could hold the Progressive convention in restraint if the Republicans refused him the nomination. The Roosevelt leaders are hoping that this danger may prove the added inducement to the delegates controlled by Weeks, Cummins, du Pont, Brumbaugh, Penrose, Knox, and others to get on the Roosevelt band wagon.

The Colonel was full of the fight this evening. He showed a keen interest in the ballots taken and the increase in the Hughes vote, but on the second refused to see in the latter a sign of his own defeat. He simply entered the fight with new vigor and continued to dispatch orders to his leaders over the telephone. There was no message sent from here that failed to carry with it the word "fight" and the implication, at least, that there could be no satisfactory compromise on Hughes.

That was the situation when the Colonel heard that an adjournment had been taken. Immediately after this he assumed personal direction of the Progressive convention through his lieutenants over the long-distance telephone. It was said that he expected to be up most of the night making plans for tomorrow.

Heavy Pressure by Progressives.

One of the hardest tasks which the Colonel had today was to prevent the delegates to the Progressive Convention from placing him in nomination at once. Practically all the messages received from the Progressive Convention at the Auditorium read this way: "How long must we wait until we nominate you?" There was nothing in any of these messages to show that the Progressives were reconciled to the candidacy of Mr. Hughes.

The Progressives were finally convinced that it would be wiser for them to hold off from nominating until tomorrow at any rate, and that was the reason they devoted most of today to their platform.

It can be said that unless the Republican Convention shows some "spirit of accommodation" it will be increasingly difficult to control the Progressives. This afternoon the Colonel's adherents

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No Comment From Hughes As He Hears First Ballot

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The result of the first ballot at Chicago was made known to Justice Charles Evans Hughes at his residence at 9:50 o'clock tonight, through his private secretary, Lawrence H. Green, to whom the news had been telephoned by newspaper correspondents. After the result of the initial ballot had been read by Mr. Hughes his private secretary said: "Mr. Justice Hughes has no comment to make."

NO WORD TO CHICAGO IS SENT BY HUGHES

Justice Remains Silent and Refuses to Issue Any Statement to the Press.

HASN'T SENT RESIGNATION

Political Washington Views Him as an Actual Candidate, Though Friends Dissent.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—"Mr. Justice Hughes has sent no word to Chicago."

This statement was made to THE NEW YORK TIMES shortly before midnight tonight by Lawrence H. Green, private secretary to Justice Charles E. Hughes of the United States Supreme Court.

"Mr. Justice Hughes has not resigned." This statement was likewise made to THE TIMES just before midnight by Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to President Wilson. Secretary Tumulty, at 11:30 o'clock tonight, talked with President Wilson over the telephone into the White House at the request of the representative of THE TIMES, and asked the President the direct question as to whether Justice Hughes had tendered his resignation as a member of the Supreme Court. The President's response to Mr. Tumulty, in answer to this question, was that he had not received any resignation from Mr. Hughes.

The fact that Justice Hughes was voted for on two ballots tonight at the Chicago Convention, receiving the largest number of votes on each ballot, and has not sent word of his withdrawal to Chicago, was generally regarded here as indicating that he is an open candidate for the nomination, unless it be his purpose to send such word to the convention tomorrow. In political circles here tonight the feeling is strong that Mr. Hughes must now be regarded as a candidate for the Republican nomination, but friends of the Justice do not see it that way, and point to his silence as evidence of their belief that he is pursuing the even tenor of his way and not turning his hand for the nomination.

On the other hand, it was difficult tonight to convince veteran politicians that Mr. Hughes is not a candidate, when he has known all afternoon that his name has been presented for nomination at Chicago, and now knows that his name has headed the list on two ballots in the convention.

Justice Hughes was not only inscrutable but likewise incommunicado tonight. It was impossible to obtain any sort of statement from the Justice himself for the reason that he saw no newspaper men. A small group of newspaper men visited the Hughes residence in the hope that they might be able to interview the Justice, or that a statements would be forthcoming. Their mission was futile. The newspaper men were cordially received by Justice Hughes's Secretary, Mr. Green, and remained some time in the study of the Justice, while the balloting at Chicago was in progress.

Bulletins on the progress of the balloting were telephoned by various newspaper offices to the Hughes residence. Secretary Green received these messages and took the news to Mr. Hughes, who remained upstairs in his library with members of his family. There were no direct telegraph lines into the Hughes residence, and there was no long-distance telephone connection between his home and Chicago. After each ballot Secretary Green, in response to inquiries, said that "Mr. Justice Hughes has no comment to make, and is issuing no statement."

Shortly before midnight efforts were made to interview Mr. Hughes on the actual fact of his candidacy, and to put to him the direct question whether he had resigned as Justice or sent word of his withdrawal to Chicago. Secretary Green, who was still at the Hughes residence, responding to telephone calls, said:

"It will be absolutely impossible to see Mr. Justice Hughes tonight. He has nothing to say. He cannot be disturbed tonight. He does not care to be interviewed."

"Can you tell whether Justice Hughes has sent any word to Chicago directing the withdrawal of his name?" Mr. Green was asked.

"There is nothing whatever that Justice Hughes wishes to say," said the jurist's secretary, "but I can assure you that he has sent no word to Chicago."

"Has he tendered his resignation as a member of the Supreme Court?"

"I have nothing more to say," responded Mr. Green.

Then it was that the White House was appealed to with the direct question as to whether Mr. Hughes had tendered his resignation. Secretary Tumulty, after asking the President the direct question, authorized the statement that the President had replied that he had not received any resignation from Mr. Hughes.

In the past Justice Hughes has re-

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HARMONY STILL HOPED FOR

Conferees Adjourn at 2 A. M., But Will Meet Again at 9.

MOOSE SUGGEST ONLY T. R.

Republicans Asked to Make a Counterproposal, But Are Forced to Delay.

ROOT SAID TO LOOM UP

And There Is a Suggestion Also of Lodge as a Compromise Candidate.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Saturday, June 10.—With the adjournment of the Republican and Progressive Conventions the harmony committees of both parties got together again late last night with the object of reaching an agreement that would enable the parties to unite in the support of a candidate for President. The failure of the Republican Convention to indicate by its two ballots that it was anywhere near a nomination encouraged those who are in favor of a compromise program.

The meeting of the Conference Committees broke up at 2 o'clock this morning. No decision was reached. Another meeting will be held at 9 o'clock.

At the close of the meeting George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Progressive committee, said that Theodore Roosevelt had been presented as the candidate of the Progressives, and that the Republicans had not named any man.

When asked whether he thought an understanding would be reached between the harmony committees at the meeting later, Mr. Perkins replied in the affirmative.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler told THE TIMES correspondent that he, too, expected an agreement.

"Will it be on Hughes?" Dr. Butler was asked.

"I should think not," was his reply. "But I have no authority to speak for the committees."

"Will you agree on a man from the Middle West?"

"I should think the most likely candidate is Root," he replied.

Dr. Butler placed Root in nomination in the Republican Convention yesterday.

The committee representing the Progressives presented the subject of a compromise candidate, asking the representatives of the Republican Convention to indicate fully any objection they had to Colonel Roosevelt, or to name a substitute and suggest reasons why this alternate candidate would be more available.

The conferes, on behalf of the Republicans, replied that there were two difficulties facing them: first they had no authority to speak for their convention and, second, there were ten candidates appealing for Republican support, and it was not within their province to name any one of the ten as even the probable choice of those who had clothed them with the commission to meet.

There was a long and friendly conversation, but it endede as it began. The poinion of those participating was divided.

Senator Borah was optimistic and thought that an agreement could ultimately be reached. Others were far less confident and thought it likely that the Pregressives would continue their work and nominate today without waiting for Republican action.

Republican Allies Elated.

The Republican allies, who combined their forces to prevent the nomination of Justice Hughes, were elated over the outcome of the vote on Senator Penrose's motion to adjourn the convention until today. While Hughes on the second ballot gained 75 votes and reached a strength of 328½, or 203 votes more than Root, his next closest opponent, there were only 286½ votes cast against adjournment against 694½ in favor of the motion to adjourn, and these 286½ votes were cast by Hughes supporters.

In the face of this apparent test, the Hughes managers professed not to be discouraged. They pointed out that the harmony conferees agreed Thursday night that the Republican Convention should have the opportunity of taking a few ballots yesterday and that the understanding was that no attempt should be made to nominate a candidate for President while the harmony conference was on.

The Hughes managers asserted also that the Justice would gain in strength on every ballot taken. They said that the votes of Iowa, Montana, and South Dakota, which are in the Cummins column, would not go to help the Old Guard in its effort to defeat Hughes through a combination of the forces of some of the favorite sons. These votes, it was said, would go to Hughes on the next ballot or some early subsequent ballot.

Most of the vote of Illinois, which has fifty-eight delegates, also would go to

Continued on Page 2.

Last Night's Ballots in Republican Convention.

First Ballot.

STATES.	Hughes.	Roosevelt.	Root.	Burton.	Cummins.	Weeks.	Fairbanks.	La Follette.	Du Pont.	Sherman.	Scattering.
Alabama	8	1	..	1	..	3	1	..	..	1	1
Alaska	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Arizona	4	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arkansas	1	..	3	3	1	3	2	..	..	2	..
California	9	..	8	1	..	3	3	..	..	2	..
Colorado	..	6	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Connecticut	5	..	5	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Delaware	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..
Florida	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Georgia	5	1	..	2	..	6	..	..	3	..	..
Hawaii	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Idaho	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Illinois	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	..
Indiana	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..
Iowa	..	..	..	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kansas	10	..	2	1	..	3	2	..	..	2	..
Kentucky	10	1	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..
Louisiana	4	..	1	1½	..	3	1½	..	..	1	..
Maine	6	2	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Maryland	7	3	1	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
Massachusetts	4	4	..	..	..	28	..	..	..	..	..
Michigan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
Minnesota	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mississippi	4	3½	..	1	..	1½	2	..	..	..	..
Missouri	18	..	..	..	..	8	6	..	..	..	3
Montana	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nebraska	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	2
Nevada	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Hampshire	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
New Jersey	12	2	12	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
New Mexico	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
New York	42	2	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Carolina	6	9	2	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
North Dakota	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..
Ohio	..	..	..	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oklahoma	5	2	1	2	1	6	2	..	..	1	..
Oregon	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	2	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65
Philippines	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Rhode Island	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Carolina	2	1	1	2	..	3	2	..	..	..	..
South Dakota	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tennessee	9	5	..	1	..	3½	1	..	1	..	..
Texas	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	17
Utah	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vermont	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Virginia	5½	1½	3	1	..	3	1	..	..	..	..
Washington	5	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Virginia	1	..	..	7	..	5	1	..	2	..	..
Wisconsin	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..
Wyoming	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	253½	65	103	77½	85	105	74½	25	12	66	118

Not voting—2½.

Total—987.

Necessary for a choice—494.

The scattering vote includes the following: For Ford, 32—30 from Michigan and 2 from Nebraska; for Brumbaugh, 29 from Pennsylvania; for Knox, 36 from Pennsylvania; for Borah, 2—1 from Alabama and 1 from Texas; for McCall, 1 from Texas; for Taft, 14 from Texas; for Willis, 4—3 from Missouri and 1 from Texas.

Second Ballot.

	Hughes.	Roosevelt.	Root.	Burton.	Cummins.	Weeks.	Fairbanks.	La Follette.	Du Pont.	Scattering.
Alabama	9	1	..	1	..	4	1	..	..	..
Alaska	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Arizona	4	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arkansas	..	..	2	4	1	3	3	..	..	2
California	11	..	12	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Colorado	..	6	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Connecticut	5	..	7	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Delaware	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..
Florida	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Georgia	6	..	..	2	..	4	2	..	3	..
Hawaii	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Idaho	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Illinois	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56
Indiana	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..
Iowa	..	..	..	..	26	..	..	..	..	..
Kansas	10	..	2	1	..	3	2	..	..	2
Kentucky	11	1	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..
Louisiana	6	..	1	1½	..	1	1½	..	..	1
Maine	8	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maryland	7	3	1	..	..	5	..	..	..	..
Massachusetts	12	5	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..
Michigan	28	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Minnesota	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..
Mississippi	4	3½	..	1	..	1½	2	..	..	..
Missouri	22	..	..	..	..	2	12	..	..	..
Montana	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
Nebraska	2	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..
Nevada	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Hampshire	3	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
New Jersey	16	2	3	..	..	1	4	..	..	2
New Mexico	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
New York	43	2	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Carolina	6	9	2	1	..	3	..	..	..	..
North Dakota	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..
Ohio	..	..	..	48	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oklahoma	5	2	1	4	1	5	1	..	..	1
Oregon	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	8	23	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	41
Philippines	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Rhode Island	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Carolina	4	..	..	1	..	3	3	..	..	..
Soutn Dakota	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
Tennessee	8	5	½	1	..	4½	1	..	1	..
Texas	3	2	3	3	1	3	5	..	2	4
Utah	5	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vermont	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Virginia	8½	1½	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Washington	5	..	..	..	..	7	2	..	..	..
West Virginia	4	..	1	7	..	3	1	..	..	..
Wisconsin	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..
Wyoming	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	328½	81	98½	76½	85	79	88½	25	13	110

Not voting, 2—California 1, Pennsylvania 1.

Total vote—987.

Necessary for a choice—494.

The scattering vote was as follows: For Sherman, 65—2 from Arkansas, 1 from California, 56 from Illinois, 2 from Kansas, 1 from Louisiana, 1 from Oklahoma, 2 from Texas; for Knox, 36 from Pennsylvania; for Wanamaker, 5 from Pennsylvania; for McCall, 1 from Texas; for Wood, 1 from New Jersey; for Harding, 1 from New Jersey; for Willis, 1 from Texas.

Favorite-Son Boomers in Early Hours Seek Some Way to Defeat Hughes

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Saturday, June 10.—With a score of secret conferences in progress early this morning, besides the meeting of the two harmony committees representing the Republican and Progressive Conventions, the air is filled with conflicting rumors of mysterious deals and unforeseen combinations, of Old Guard plottings to take the prize of nomination away from Hughes at the eleventh hour, and of how this or that dark horse may possibly be put in the running through bargains between the Republican leaders and the small group of conservative Progressives.

It was learned at midnight that the allies as the supporters of the favorite sons have come to be called, were to hold before sunrise a meeting of leaders with a view of combining their strength to overcome the Hughes lead and to prevent a further rush to him on a resumption of the balloting. In the conference will be John Dwight and Nicholas Murray Butler, representing Elihu Root; Granville Mooney and C. A. Thompson, representing Senator Burton; Senator Hemenway and Josh B. Keating for Fairbanks, and possibly some of the La Follette men.

Meetings of members of the important delegations were being held at midnight. None of them was open, and in no case was the whole delegation present, unless it was the Indiana group. It was certain, however, that all the campaign managers were working to their utmost in the hope of taking advantage of the shifts which were expected at this morning's session of the Republican Convention.

There were no official announcements of results of the delegations' informal conferences. It was understood that the Cummins men of Iowa would be in line for Hughes on the next ballot, and the Marylanders said he would surely get twelve or thirteen votes from their State, against seven yesterday afternoon on the second ballot. The Pennsylvanians predicted that their thirty-six Knox votes would be divided between Hughes and Root, with the Justice having a lead.

Representatives of the Hughes movement in the New York delegation said Hughes would be nominated on the fourth ballot and they predicted that the winning recruits would come from the camps of Sherman, Cummins and LaFollette, giving him a total of more than 500 votes.

While the Hughes men were making claims of the Massachusetts vote, members of that delegation said they might vote for Weeks as a unit again on the third ballot, in the hope of a deadlock, although some of them had deserted him on the second.

The Ohio delegation is one of those busily discussing the situation, and they may be at it until dawn. Their leaders are conferring with the leaders of other camps. Two members of the Ohio contingent said that, while they were not

Continued on Page 3.

HUGHES SHOWS A GAIN

Roosevelt Also Jumps On Second Ballot, Polling 81 Votes.

ADJOURNMENT IS FOUGHT

Supporters of Hughes Try to Continue the Balloting, but Are Vastly Outvoted.

HOURS OF SPEECHMAKING

Perfunctory Demonstrations for Candidates Punctuate the Nominating Addresses.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 9.—After taking two ballots, in the first of which Justice Hughes had more than twice the vote given to his next highest competitor, Senator Root, while on the second he had more than three times as many as Root, the Republican Convention adjourned at 9:50 o'clock tonight until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning to give the Joint Conference Committee another chance.

The Progressive Convention marked time through the day and night and adjourned until 10 A. M. tomorrow.

The first ballot resulted: Hughes, 253½; Weeks, 105; Root, 103; Cummins, 85; Burton, 77½; Fairbanks, 74½; Sherman, 66; Roosevelt, 65; Knox, 36; Ford, 32; Brumbaugh, 29; La Follette, 25; Taft, 14; du Pont, 12; Governor Willis of Ohio, 4; Senator Borah of Idaho, 2; Governor McCall of Massachusetts, 1; not voting, 2½.

The second ballot was: Hughes, 328½; Root, 98½; Fairbanks, 88½; Cummins, 85; Roosevelt, 81; Weeks, 79; Burton, 76½; Sherman, 65; Knox, 36; La Follette, 25; du Pont, 13; John Wanamaker of Pennsylvania, 5; McCall, 1; Willis, 1; Senator Harding of Ohio, 1; General Leonard Wood, 1; not voting, 2.

Hughes Men Fight Adjournment.

After the second ballot Senator Penrose moved to adjourn until tomorow. This was in accordance with the understanding that had prevailed all day among the leaders that there should be an adjournment to give the Conference Committee a chance, after enough ballots had been taken to give an idea of the preferences of the Republicans. But the Hughes men violently opposed it. They had gained heavily on the second ballot, and their blood was up. They were in no mood for a compromise with the Progressives which might mean the defeat of their candidate, and victory seemed in sight.

There was a great yell of protest. Oregon demanded a roll call and Vermont seconded the demand, and the vote was taken. But the Hughes men could not hold their followers. They lost most of the men who had come over to them on the second ballot.

On the first ballot the Hughes men had 253½ votes, and against the adjournment motion they could only cast 286½, thirty-three more votes than their original strength. Their second ballot recruits might want Hughes nominated, but they were not so anxious as to throw over all prospect of harmony, infuriate the Progressives into nominating Roosevelt, and start the split of 1912 all over again. The leaders mustered 694½ votes for adjournment to 286½ against it.

The Conference Committee after this victory again went into session.

If the Hughes men had won out in their opposition to Penrose's motion, harmony would have been impossible, all the work of Colonel Roosevelt for a rebuilt party would have gone for nothing, and Hughes would have been at the head of one ticket and Roosevelt at the head of another. As it was, and without knowledge of the attempted breaking of the understanding in the Republican convention by Hughes's followers, the Progressives were in an ugly and dangerous mood. While Penrose was trying to put through his motion to keep faith with them, and while Oregon and Vermont were rallying the Hughes men against him, Hiram Johnson was making a flaming speech to the Progressive convention, telling them that he hoped by tomorrow they could have done with all this and stand up again as men, with no further dealings with their old enemies.

The Progressives were yelling their approval. If they had had any idea of what the Hughes crowd was even then attempting to do at the Coliseum probably their fury would have been such that not even Roosevelt himself could have held them.

T. R. Sends Imploring Telegram.

The Progressives would have thrown the halter off tonight if it had not been for Theodore Roosevelt himself. Their suspicion of Republican good faith increased to such an extent that there was imminent danger of their getting out from under the leader's control. The Colonel, who knows not only every happening, but every fluctuation of sentiment at Chicago as soon as it is known here, sent a telegram to George W. Perkins, to be used if necessary, in which he earnestly implored the Progressives to do nothing that would impair the chances for the union of the forces of Americanism and preparedness. Perkins showed this to the chief spirits among the irreconcilables, and it was due to that alone that Hiram Johnson and the rest did not take the bit between their teeth today. They made no promises for tomorrow.

A number of Root men in the New York delegation, including William Barnes, are tonight holding a meeting for the purpose of sending a telegram to Justice Hughes informing him that he is now a candidate, having been voted for on two ballots, and asking him if he will accept the nomination if it is given to him.

The plan of the conferees was this: They had met, and the Progressives had offered the name of Roosevelt as their candidate, and asked the Republicans for theirs. The Republicans had replied that as their convention had had no balloting, they had no way of knowing what candidate was most in favor, and, therefore, they could give no names. Accordingly, it had been decided that the Republicans should hold two or three ballots, by the end of which time they could go back to the conference and tell the Progressives who their candidate seemed likely to be. That would give a basis for discussion.

This is in fact what happened, but the Hughes men did their best to prevent it. Hughes's gain of seventy-five votes on the second ballot convinced them that they had only to stick at it and they could nominate him. They did their best to defeat Penrose's motion, but they failed. The harmony ship had weathered another storm.

Further Danger Today.

It will face another tomorrow in the Progressive Convention and for that matter one in the Republican Convention, too; but the victory of the Penrose motion tonight affords ground for hope that the Hughes men will not be any better able to prevent the union with the Progressives tomorrow than they were today. The Progressives are a danger spot, and Chairman Robins will have his work cut out for him tomorrow.

The friends of the favorite sons are claiming the defeat of the Hughes followers as a victory for them and as proof that Hughes reached his maximum strength on the second ballot. It is not. It proves only that the majority of the delegates are more anxious for harmony than for the nomination of Hughes. Only thick-and-thin Hughes men voted against the motion; many voted for it who will vote for Hughes. He has not yet reached his maximum strength, for he has not yet received any votes from the camps of Cummins, Sherman, or La Follette.

On the second ballot the lines of all the favorite sons held with the exception of Weeks, the first of them all to go to smash. It had been the understanding that the Massachusetts delegation which is his home delegation, was to stand by him for at least two ballots, but that understanding was broken. On the second ballot the delegation broke almost even. Weeks still held nineteen of its votes. The rest went to Hughes and Roosevelt. Weeks is the first casualty of the battle at Chicago.

Withdrawal of Brumbaugh.

Brumbaugh of Pennsylvania was not really in the favorite son class, and the vote cast for him was only complimentary. He withdrew his candidacy after the first ballot and tried to throw his strength to Roosevelt. The Colonel got fifteen Pennsylvania votes on the second ballot.

The Michigan delegation, instructed for Ford, voted for him on the first ballot, and then cast twenty-eight votes for Hughes and two for Roosevelt.

New York whipsawed. On the first ballot New York cast 43 votes for Root, 42 for Hughes, and 2 for Roosevelt. On the second this was exactly reversed. The State cast 43 votes for Hughes, 42 for Root, and 2 for Roosevelt.

Senator Penrose continued in his great act of waiting to see which way the cat would jump. He cast the 36 Pennsylvania votes he controlled for Knox on both ballots, and will continue to cast them that way until he can see what the moving finger is writing.

The Texas delegation played the same game with an open-faced cynicism which Penrose would have fought shy of for the sake of appearances. On the first ballot Texas gave one vote to each of the candidates, and when they ran out it gave the remaining fourteen votes to ex-President Taft. On the second ballot it withdrew Taft from the race and split its vote among all the candidates, giving them two or three votes apiece this time.

Informatory Ballots.

In order to understand the situation it must be borne in mind that the two ballots taken tonight are informatory ballots taken for one specific purpose. That purpose is to enable the Republican members of the Conference Committee to tell the Progressive members that they are now sufficiently informed about the preferences of the Republican Convention to discuss candidates with them. The name they can give as the candidate preferred by the larger number of Republican delegates is that of Hughes.

The favorite son combination, including the Fairbanks, Weeks, and Burton booms, agreed last night to throw their strength to Root if a break should come. The value of that agreement has been seriously impaired by the smashup of the Weeks boom tonight. It is too evident that he no longer has much to deliver.

The developments of tomorrow will begin with a report from the Joint Conference Committee to the two conventions.

So far as tonight's occurrences have any relation to the probable outcome of the Republican Convention they are unfavorable to Hughes. This is not because he has reached his maximum strength. It is because it has been demonstrated that a great many men who intend to vote for him would rather have harmony than him. The question may yet arise: "If you can bring about harmony by dropping Hughes, will you do it?" Tonight's vote on the Penrose motion indicates that the majority of the convention, including many Hughes men, will answer that question in the affirmative.

This is the first time since 1888 that a Republican convention has taken more than one ballot to choose a Presidential nominee.

The total vote of the convention, fixed by the Credentials Committee at 989, was reduced to 987 because the two Porto Rican delegates failed to qualify. This reduced the number necessary for a nomination to 494, instead of 495, as previously had been announced.

How the Ballots Were Taken.

It was 7:50 P. M. when the roll call for seconding speeches was finished in the Republican Convention and Chairman Harding called for the first ballot. The roll call of States was resumed in what seemed a remarkably short time.

Alabama, the first State called, gave Hughes half of its delegation. Roosevelt polled only one vote, but the Rooseveltians in the hall made twice as much noise as the Hughes men. Colorado was the first State to give Roosevelt more than one vote, and when the spokesman announced six for T. R. the galleries broke out in cheers; but already the Hughes figures had commenced to mount up rapidly.

New York was the first State to call on the Chair to poll the delegation. Pennsylvania was the only other State that called for a poll on the first ballot.

There was moderate applause every time the Hughes figures were swelled by a large portion of any delegation, but the greatest cheering was when the favorite sons were named.

The Texans Impartial.

The Texas twenty-six didn't take this first ballot very seriously and their spokesman's drawling announcement of their vote set the hall in an uproar. The spokesman dragged out the name of every candidate, apparently, the Texans had been able to remember. To each, one vote had been given. Then they swelled the list of candidates by giving McCall a vote and gave the rest to William Howard Taft.

Before the actual balloting began there were tedious hours of nominating and seconding speeches that drove not a few of the delegates outside. Some of the delegates didn't get back in time to cast their ballots and alternates voted for them.

When Secretary Gleason read the result of the New York poll as 43 for Root, 42 for Hughes, and 2 for Roosevelt, there was some cheering among the Root people. A lead of one for Root in the Empire State was a surprise, as the Whitman-Tanner forces had been claiming all along a majority of at least five on the first ballot.

North Dakota cast her ten ballots for La Follette, and amid some cheering Ohio threw her entire 48 votes to Burton. The Oklahoma delegation was split up, five of the votes going to Hughes and six to Weeks. Oregon cast all of her ten votes for Hughes.

When Pennsylvania was called Senator Penrose stood up and said that seven delegates had requested that the delegation be polled. On the call Penrose voted for Knox, as did Mr. Wanamaker. Whenever a Roosevelt vote would be announced there was some cheering. The result showed 36 for Knox and 29 for Governor Brumbaugh. Two went to Hughes, 1 to Wanamaker, and 1 was absent.

Rhode Island threw her 10 votes solidly for Hughes to the delight of the Hughes crowd. South Carolina divided her vote pretty thoroughly among the leading candidates, the largest number, 8, going to Weeks. Roosevelt got 1. Cummings got all of South Dakota's 10, and then came Tennessee. There was a big cheer when 9 of the 21 votes were cast for Hughes. Root got a half a vote, Burton, 1; Weeks, 3½; Fairbanks, 1; Roosevelt, 5, and du Pont, 1.

The Chairman of the Tennessee delegation got a laugh when he announced that "half a man" was missing. Another big laugh greeted the Texas vote. Texas gave one vote to each of twelve candidates and fourteen to ex-President Taft. It was the first mention of the ex-President's name and it was applauded.

Utah divided its eight votes by giving Hughes four, Root three, and Roosevelt one. Vermont cast her eight for Hughes. Virginia had a divided delegation, Roosevelt getting one and a half and Hughes five and a half. Washington cast eight votes for Hughes, five for Root, and one for T. R. West Virginia was next called and then Wisconsin. La Follette got 15 of Wisconsin's 26 votes, and Hughes 11. Wyoming went to Hughes to a man. Alaska gave one of her two votes to Hughes and the other to Weeks. Hawaii gave one to Burton and the other to Weeks. The Philippines gave Fairbanks one and Root one.

Hughes Men Cheer First Ballot.

There was a period of suppressed excitement while the checkers were summing up the result and a deep silence fell when Secretary Gleason stepped to the edge of the platform and announced the vote. The announcement that Hughes got 253½ was greeted with a prolonged cheer. A number of the delegates started to yell for their candidates; Chairman Harding squelched the cheering with two blows of his gavel and announced that as no candidate had received a majority of the ballots cast another ballot would be taken.

Governor Brumbaugh of Pennsylvania jumped up on his chair, and a silence fell over the big hall.

"I wish to thank my friends for casting their votes for me," he said, "but I withdraw my name from the contest. I want to say that if our platform is so fair, why not nominate a candidate to fit it? Why not nominate a man who is loved at home and revered abroad? Why not nominate Theodore Roosevelt?"

A wild cheer swept over the hall. Some of the Roosevelt delegates jumped up on their chairs to shout. A few spectators in the galleries took up the cheer, but the demonstration did not outlast a minute and a half.

The second balloting began at 9:50 o'clock. Alabama started the break by adding one vote to Hughes. Almost every State that followed showed a change.

When Massachusetts was called, Governor McCall requested that the delegation be polled. Chairman Harding agreed to allow it, but said that hereafter it would only be done in case of a challenged vote. The result showed that nine of the Weeks delegates had deserted him. Eight of them went over to Hughts and one to Roosevelt.

There was loud cheering when Michigan announced that 28 of her Ford delegates had gone over to Hughes and 2 to Roosevelt. There was more cheering when Missouri showed four more for Hughes.

One Jersey Vote for Wood.

On the second call New Jersey gave one vote to General Leonard Wood and one to Chairman Harding. Only one vote switched on the second New York roll-call. Thomas R. Proctor of the Thirty-third District—Elihu Root's own district—changed from Root to Hughes. This made the vote, Hughes forty-three, Root forty-two and Roosevelt two, giving a majority of one for Hughes. The two Roosevelt voters were Francis Hendricks and Willard A. Rill, both of Syracuse.

When Texas was polled the second time the Taft votes were distributed among Fairbanks, Hughes, Root and Weeks. Pennsylvania was not ready when her name was reached on the list and when called again Senator Penrose announced twenty-three delegates for Roosevelt, the Braumbaugh delegates all going to the Colonel.

When the result of the second balloting was announced Chairman Harding again said no decision had been reached and ordered the roll of States to be called again.

Senator Penrose was instantly on his feet and made a motion to adjourn. There were cries of "No," "No," all over the hall. An Oregon delegate demanded a roll call, amid some confusion. Chairman Harding said some State would have to second the motion, and a Vermont delegate immediately accommodated. The roll was then called and a majority being in the affirmative, an adjournment was taken until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The vote on the motion to adjourn was: Yeas, 694½; Nays, 286½; not voting, 6.

How New York's Delegates Voted on the First Ballot

	DELEGATES AT LARGE.	Hughes.	Root.	Roosevelt.
	Elon R. Brown	..	1	..
	James W. Wadsworth, Jr.	..	1	..
	Frederick C. Tanner	1	..	..
	Charles S. Whitman	1	..	..
	DISTRICTS.			
1.	G. W. Doughty	1	..	..
	W. F. Flanagan	1	..	..
2.	J. H. De Bragga	..	1	..
	T. H. Burden	..	1	..
3.	R. R. Lawson	..	1	..
	J. McCrate	1	..	..
4.	A. Levy	..	1	..
	W. A. Prendergast	..	1	..
5.	W. Berri	..	1	..
	A. E. Vass	..	1	..
6.	W. M. Calder	1	..	..
	F. J. H. Kracke	1	..	..
7.	J. Brenner	1	..	..
	M. J. Dady	..	1	..
8.	M. B. Campbell	..	1	..
	C. S. Warbasse	..	1	..
9.	F. Ehlers	..	1	..
	F. H. Luce	..	1	..
10.	C. B. Smith	1	..	..
	B. Miller	1	..	..
11.	G. Cromwell	..	1	..
	C. M. Depew	..	1	..
12.	S. S. Koenig	1	..	..
13.	F. L. Marshall	1	..	..
14.	O. T. Bannard	..	1	..
	H. Parsons	1	..	..
15.	J. E. Hedges	..	1	..
	H. L. Stimson	..	1	..
16.	M. Steinthal	1	..	..
	B. R. Robinson	..	1	..
17.	W. H. Douglas	1	..	..
	W. Bondy	1	..	..
18.	O. L. Mills	1	..	..
	J. R. Sheffield	..	1	..
19.	C. D. Hilles	..	1	..
	N. M. Butler	..	1	..
20.	S. Krulewitch	1	..	..
21.	G. R. Sheldon	..	1	..
	V. J. Hahn	1	..	..
22.	W. H. Ten Eyck	..	1	..
	J. J. Knewitz	..	1	..
23.	W. S. Bennet	..	1	..
	T. H. Whittle	..	1	..
24.	W. B. Thompson	..	1	..
	D. W. Whitmore	1	..	..
25.	W. L. Ward	1	..	..
	H. R. Barrett	1	..	..
26.	John B. Rose	1	..	..
	W. E. Hoysradt	1	..	..
27.	P. J. Elting	..	1	..
	L. F. Payn	..	1	..
28.	H. M. Sage	..	1	..
	E. J. Staley	..	1	..
29.	L. W. Emerson	1	..	..
	H. A. Lewis	1	..	..
30.	C. Durey	..	1	..
	S. Wallin	..	1	..
31.	B. H. Snell	1	..	..
	W. C. Witherbee	1	..	..
32.	T. C. Sweet	1	..	..
	J. Moore	1	..	..
33.	H. P. Snyder	..	1	..
	T. R. Proctor	..	1	..
34.	G. W. Fairchild	..	1	..
	H. D. Hinman	1	..	..
35.	F. Hendricks	..	..	1
	W. A. Rill	..	..	1
36.	N. J. Gould	..	1	..
	C. W. Knapp	..	1	..
37.	J. S. Fassett	..	1	..
	W. J. Tully	1	..	..
38.	G. W. Aldridge	1	..	..
	J. L. Hotchkiss	1	..	..
39.	W. Watson	..	1	..
	J. C. Curtis	..	1	..
40.	J. A. Merritt	1	..	..
	J. L. O'Brian	1	..	..
41.	G. P. Urban	1	..	..
	H. J. Knepper	1	..	..
42.	E. W. Hodson	1	..	..
	A. Ebke	1	..	..
43.	E. B. Vreeland	1	..	..
	C. M. Hamilton	1	..	..
	Total	42	43	2

CONVENTION WEARIES OF DEMONSTRATIONS

All Perfunctory Except That for Roosevelt, and That Was Mainly in the Galleries.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 9.—The drunken cowboy shooting up the camp is a natural and not unpleasant figure; he is doing as his instincts and upbringing impel him, and he is doing it amid a harmonious environment. The bishop conducting services at the cathedral fits well into the scheme there; there is nothing inharmonious or unnatural about his presence or his proceedings. But if the cowboy were to preside at the doings in the cathedral he would be a painful and disagreeable element therein; he would be out of his suitable surroundings, and would jar upon persons of sensitive tastes. If the bishop were to shoot up the town, he would not do it well; it would be discernible that he was not doing it as one to the manner born.

Thus, when a band of rooters and heelers, of frantic political enthusiasts, go crazy in a convention hall and yell half an hour for their candidate, it fits well into the plan of their being, it is harmonious with the nature of them. But when 989 baldheaded and severe-looking bankers, lawyers, corporation officials and other solid men, fathers of families and pillars of the church, with spectacles and paunches, try to do the same thing, it is inevitable that they will do it but ill, that they will be not at all picturesque or dramatic, and that they will make the spectators tired.

Therefore, the long afternoon in which the delegates of the Republican National Convention at the Coliseum tried to act like cut-ups was not dull; it was nauseating. The convention is unusual in its personnel; it is a picked convention, composed of men of affairs, and they came here on serious business. But tradition prescribes that when your candidate's name is mentioned you must show your enthusiasm by yelling for him longer than anybody has ever yelled before. With heavy sighs the delegates went at this task, displaying all the spontaneous and irrepressible enthusiasm of a fat man with a sick headache who has just been asked to dance the Highland fling before a critical audience of school girls. If there were twenty-three and a half minutes of so-called cheering for Hughes, there must be thirty-three and a half for Burton, and so on.

A Painful But Necessary Task.

This is not new; these demonstrations have been manufactured at all conventions. But at previous conventions there have always been hundreds of men who really wanted to cheer, who enjoyed the noise and excitement, and who were sorry when the Chairman made them stop. This time the moment a nominating speech was made, the supporters of the candidate would rise with grim, determined faces, and go mechanically and painfully through the job of cheering, as through any hard, unwelcome task that must be done.

This was not the worst of it, either. At all conventions the work of the lungs is helped out by noise-making instruments and devices, so as to save throats from cracking in the course of a half-hour cheer. Here, however, many of the so-called demonstrations were carried on entirely by these devices.

The Burton demonstration, for instance, stopped in exactly one minute and a half. Yet it is on record that it lasted for thirty-three and a half minutes, ten minutes longer than that for Hughes. For thirty-two minutes the Burton men were making their so-called demonstration by incessantly waving rattles, while one man here and another there would give a shrill cry. There was never, during those thirty minutes, more than one human voice, or at the most, two, sounding out at any given moment; but that one high cry, surrounded by the constant rattle and based on the roar created by the conversation of 13,000 people talking to each other, kept up the pretense that it was a real cheer, and Burton is officially credited by the record with being so madly loved by his countrymen that at the mere mention of his name they cannot contain themselves and must cheer him for thirty-three minutes and a half, or explode from suppressed emotion.

The nominating speeches of the afternoon and their reception were in perfect harmony with the spirit of the convention. They were serious speeches, and they were listened to with the same deadly earnestness with which the delegates have listened to everything. Only two of them, the speeches nominating Burton and La Follette, were at all of the usual type of convention oratory. Governor Willis's use of the familiar and stagy tricks of the stump, though his speech itself was serious, grated and jarred on the convention's mood. Perfectly fit as it would have been in any other convention, here it seemed as much in place as a jig at a funeral or a skirt dance at a Directors' meeting of the Steel Trust. M. B. Olbrich of Wisconsin, who nominated La Follette four years ago and today, was of a totally different type, a flamboyant orator of the Hyde Park or Union Square school, a stylist after the Bouck White model.

Conference Report Received.

When the convention met at 11 o'clock this morning it received with applause Senator Smoot's report from the Conference Committee, as follows:

> Your committee, appointed pursuant to the resolution adopted at yesterday's session, met in conference with a committee representing the National Progressive Convention last evening. The Progressive Committee of Conference consisted of Messrs. Perkins of New York, Johnson of California, Bonaparte of Maryland, Wilkinson of New York, and Parker of Louisiana.
>
> The conference was frank, free, and most friendly. The conferees were of one mind in believing that the good of the country, and perhaps its repute and influence for years to come, depends upon the complete defeat of the present Democratic Administration and the restoration of the control of the executive and legislative branches of the Government to the hands of those who firmly believe in and will execute the policies that are so heartily supported by the Republican and Progressive Parties alike.
>
> The Progressive conferees were unanimous in urging, with temperateness and fairness, the opinion that Theodore Roosevelt of New York had so large a personal following and such a close personal relation to the issues of the coming campaign as to make him the most desirable candidate upon which to unite.
>
> It was agreed that your conferees would report these facts to this convention. Respectfully submitted,
>
> REED SMOOT,
> W. MURRAY CRANE,
> W. E. BORAH,
> NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER,
> A. R. JOHNSON.

Presentation of Candidates.

The convention then proceeded to the nomination of candidates. On the roll call Arizona yielded to New York. That resulted in the unusual spectacle of one State using another State's time to nominate two candidates—Justice Hughes and ex-Senator Root. The curious sight was a pictorial representation, a cartoon, it might be called, of New York's position in so many conventions, a place of wasted power through divided counsels. Though Hughes should be nominated, Oregon and not New York would reap the profit, for Oregon is united and his sponsor. The friends of other candidates seized on the dramatic representation of a political truth, and in other nominating speeches the orators called attention more than once to the sight they had just seen and to the moral. As they read the moral it was: "New York is divided, but our State knows what it wants; listen to us, and pay no attention to her."

Governor Whitman, who placed Hughes in nomination, was expected, because of some advance notices, to set forth his candidate's position on the issues in a tone so certain that it would meet the demand of the Progressives for his views. The nearest he came to it was to say, "He is the American spirit incarnate," which evoked no applause. But he did say: "I do not speak for any man or any candidate; I do not claim to represent any man or any candidate."

His main point was the fact that Justice Hughes had gone on the stump while Governor of New York and had spoken for Taft in some Middle Western States in the campaign of 1908. He asked the Michigan delegation in particular to remember "the heroic picture that he made" in speaking for Taft in that State. They didn't yell overmuch over the heroic memory. They and everybody else did yell, however, at the name of Taft, and there was a good deal of sincerity in this cheer, which sets it apart from nearly all the rest of the cheering in this convention.

At the close of his speech Whitman did what he could to overcome the effect of the division in New York by calling attention to the fact that he was the Governor of that State, and, by inference, that his utterance was more likely to be that of New York than that of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, who was to follow him and nominate Root.

The Hughes Demonstration.

The name of Hughes, as Whitman closed, was the signal for the start of the demonstration. It seemed indubitable that a majority of the delegates joined in it. About half the New York delegation remained seated, and all of Indiana, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Illinois, and some of the smaller States. Oregon, Vermont, and many of the New Yorkers began marching about in the aisles, the New Yorkers carrying a little gray elephant. The galleries sat stonily silent, gazing down on the marching delegates.

Presently the Oregon delegation uprooted its standard and carried it around the hall in a steady and painstaking attempt at a stampede. Vermont fell into line; she could not get her standard out of its moorings, so one of the delegates took the placard containing the State's name out of the standard and carried that around, holding it high above his head. Other Hughes men joined the procession, and the Mississippians contributed a third standard to the properties. Around and around, again and again, they went, yelling with joyless determination. There were fifty delegates in line the first time, seventy-five the second.

This is generally one of the best devices in a convention demonstration. When there is real enthusiasm the excited faces and ungovernable voices poring past communicate their own frenzy to the seated delegates, and after awhile those who have been irresolute can't contain themselves any longer; they rise and join in, and are welcomed with crazy joy, and the whole convention is affected hypnotically.

But there was none of that today. The men who marched were counterfeiting enthusiasm, and a counterfeit hypnotist cannot hypnotize. This is not intended as a slur on the Hughes men, for the same thing was true of every one of the long and dreary marches around the hall of the supporters of all the candidates through the long and dreary afternoon.

Most of the Noise from Rattles.

At 12:21, seven minutes and a half after it started, the demonstration was petering out. An attempt was made to start it again by a concerted shout of "Hughes, Hughes, we want Hughes," but it was not taken up, and most of the noise was now contributed by rattles. One Vermonter, standing on a chair, had a rattle in each hand and swung them both incessantly, with the expression of a man who was doing a hard day's work. Still the galleries were motionless, save for one man waving a hat and two women waving handkerchiefs.

At 12:20 the demonstration was voiceless and consisted wholly of rattles, save for the steady roar of conversation around the hall. At 12:32 Chairman Harding banged his gavel, which is usually the signal for the frenzied rooters to redouble the demonstration, and they tried to come back with the usual response this time, but did it feebly. Two minutes later the Chairman banged the gavel down again, which meant now, "This time you will please stop."

Nicholas Murray Butler of New York then took the stand to present New York's other candidate, Elihu Root. All the speeches were serious, and all, even Willis's stump speech, were addressed to the reason and intelligence of the delegates—a fact which made the failure of the bogus demonstrations of enthusiasm for candidates all the more glaring. But Dr. Butler's was the most earnest of the lot.

"This is no ordinary convention, these are no ordinary times," he began. "The world is in a fever. Forces long since thought to be cribbed, cabined, and confined are loose in the world, spreading death and destruction on every side. There is everywhere uncertainty, unrest, and fear for the happenings of tomorrow. There is need of leadership, there is need of vision, there is need of power, if all that we hold dear is to ride out this storm safely."

The delegates heard him not merely with attention, but with comprehension and sympathy, but this was the way in which they received every speech of the afternoon, except Olbrich's rhetorical fireworks.

Dr. Butler rested Root's claims on his admitted and pre-eminent ability to deal with a situation such as he painted. The task before them was to get the fit man.

"There are those," he said, "who tell us that nothing is so unpopular with democracy as excellence. Shall we recognize excellence only to proscribe it? I do not think so meanly of American democracy."

Root Racket for Thirteen Minutes.

The Root demonstration lasted thirteen minutes. It was just as painstaking and cheerless as the one for Hughes. It was noticeable, however, that ex-Senator Hemenway, the Indiana leader, was up and joining in it the moment it began and that the whole Indiana delegation was following his lead. Indiana is in the front row of the convention, and the sight was visible and affronting to the Hughes men. Indiana is for Fairbanks, but the impression was strong that the work among the allies to agree upon a candidate to whom they could throw their strength had slanted toward Root, and that at any rate this was the way Indiana would go when the break came.

Up in the gallery above the speaker's platform a short, plump young woman arose and turned loose the "rebel yell." It threw the first touch of life into the convention. The Root men cheered her and laughed, and one of them gave her a flag. She arose again, and this time she let out that famous screech four times. This time another man gave her a flag. From that time she led the Root demonstration.

The "rebel yell" is a noise like no other; it goes screaming across a hall or a field like the shriek of a shell; it seems to possess the power of motion. Beside it, hurrahs are whispers, and a scream is a whine. This young woman knew exactly how to produce that horrific sound; it is safe to say that if she let it off on top of the Singer Building she would make the babies cry in Central Park.

In the row in front of her there was a nice old gentleman with white whiskers, with a nice old lady beside him, and every time Mrs. Blanche Root of Washington—the young woman under consideration—turned on that shattering yell they would both shudder and put their fingers in their ears. Presently the whole convention was watching the old gentleman and the old lady and howling with laughter. Every time it laughed it would shout, and this helped along the Root demonstration mightily. The nice old couple, still shuddering and stopping their ears with clocklike regularity, were totally ignorant of the large part they were playing in creating sentiment favorable to the nomination of Root, were oblivious, in fact, of everything except the distressing noise produced by the young woman behind; and this added greatly to the convention's contentment with the whole proceeding. All that Mrs. Root saw was that she was producing a great effect. She now waved both her flags regularly and let off the "rebel yell" every time she waved them, and each time every Root man on the floor answered her with shouts.

"Gee!" said Policeman Number 1,072, standing in front of the press section, "her husband had better not try to lick her. He'd get the whole neighborhood down on him."

He said it musingly and with real solicitude.

Chairman Harding banged the gavel at last, and the Root men, who did not really care any more for noise than the friends of the other candidates, were about to obey him and stop, when Mrs. Blanche Root of Washington arose again and rendered the "rebel yell" four times in succession. By this time Job Hedges had become interested. He mounted a chair and signaled to Mrs. Root, far up in the gallery, from his place on the floor. Mrs. Root arose and looked at him expectantly. Mr. Hedges wagged his finger at her and opened his mouth, producing therefrom no sound, but going through the motions of a "rebel yell."

Mrs. Root obliged—obliged with joy. The nice old couple stuck their fingers in their ears and shuddered, and the Root demonstration was on again. Thereafter Mr. Hedges conducted her. Yes, he conducted her, like an orchestra leader. Using his forefinger as a baton, he beat time, and she followed him closely and with a touching confidence. A man from Tennessee, the home of the "rebel yell," got jealous and gave the "rebel yell" himself, but it was a feeble thing to Mrs. Root's. Hedges looked scornfully at him and he wilted; and then Hedges turned toward the gallery again and gave Mrs. Root the pitch, and she rose to it with a "rebel yell" that made all her previous efforts seem like a whisper.

But at 1:12, to the great chagrin of Mr. Hedges and the unspeakable gratitude of the nice old couple in the gallery, Chairman Harding decided to end the Root demonstration with the gavel. Arkansas yielded to Ohio, and Governor Frank B. Willis nominated ex-Senator Theodore E. Burton.

Eat-'em-alive Oratory.

Willis is a Jack London sort of man, big and powerful, with a slambang sort of oratory and an eat-'em-alive manner. He began by pointing out that New York was divided between two candidates.

"Governor Whitman and Dr. Butler," he said, "not being able to agree as to the ownership of this New York elephant, I claim it for Ohio."

He produced a toy elephant the New Yorkers had carried around the hall, took off his Burton badge and pinned it on the thing. On the stump this would have been good for an explosion, but the delegates merely applauded him politely. It was easy to see how Willis had come to be Governor of Ohio, but he had picked the wrong place for this kind of oratory; it made about as much of a hit as it would if he had tried it before the College of Cardinals. He saw his mistake and said, changing his voice, "but, seriously, gentlemen—"

From that time, though the manner of his speech was that of the most flamboyant sort of stump-speaking, the matter of it was an appeal to reason and to sober patriotism. Little of it had anything to do with Burton; most of it dealt with the situation before the country, and was an appeal to the delegates to rise above their grudges and bring about harmony. He quoted extensively from Lincoln, particularly the words, "A house divided against itself cannot stand," and from the Second Inaugural, "We are not enemies, but friends; we must not be enemies; though passion may have strained, it must not break our ancient bonds of affection."

"Let's have the pep and the punch of the Progressive and the logic and the righteousness and the organization of the Republican," Governor Willis shouted, "and you will have a combination that all hell can't beat."

The moral, of course, was that Burton was the man on whom the combination could be made. If this had been a real old-fashioned convention there would have been a gale of laughter over his description of Burton as a man whose manner "is cordial, without being effusive." Burton's enemies say that he is a human iceberg.

The "Big Bill" Invasion.

The demonstration in honor of Burton was appropriate. It, too, was cordial, without being effusive. It really stopped, so far as the human voice had any part in it, in one minute and a half, but the rumble of conversation, with an occasional shriek or whistle, made it thirty-two minutes longer before the Chairman could introduce the next speaker, or, at any rate, before he did. There was, of course, a march around the hall, headed with the standard of Ohio, with the three women delegates in the parade—Mrs. Abbie Krebs and Mrs. Olive C. Cole of California and Miss Louise F. Lusk of Montana.

Ten minutes before the demonstration was officially over there was not even a single yell or whistle, nothing but rattles and conversation. At this time Mayor Thompson's Sherman rooters invaded and took possession of the convention. Several hundred of them marched into the hall and spread themselves around at vantage points, where they could do the most good to Sherman, or to the Mayor himself, as the case might be. The police were ordered to admit no bona fide ticket holders at all, so that the "Big Bills," as the Mayor's henchmen are called in honor of him, might have plenty of room. Not even the Sergeant at Arms could get in; neither could newspaper reporters; neither could invited guests of the convention. Persons who left the hall were not allowed to get back.

The reason for all this was that Big Bill's regiment, added to those already in the hall, crowded it far beyond the number permitted by law and the Fire Department, and if bona fide ticket-holders were allowed in there would be no room for the corps of Thompson boosters. There was no shame or pretense of secrecy about it—the gang came in headed by a man made up as "Uncle Sam," some more made up after the picture of "The Spirit of '76," and a gaudily dressed child riding on a baby elephant and distributed themselves all over the hall.

Surcease From Demonstrations.

At 2:20 Mr. Harding's gavel ended the Burton demonstration, and Senator Lodge, for Massachusetts, nominated his colleague from that State, Senator John W. Weeks. There was sincerity in the cheer given to Lodge, who is a favorite with the convention, and he recognized the fact with a friendly nod and smile. No attempt was made at a demonstration for Weeks when Lodge finished, nor was any attempted for T. Coleman duPont of Delaware, who was placed in nomination next by Congressman Thomas W. Miller of that State. Even the sponsor of this toy candidacy was received with the same respectful attention given to everybody else.

William J. Calhoun of Illinois nominated Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman in an inaudible speech, and the demonstration for the home candidate was begun; but, despite the presence of the Thompson rooters, it was as weak and tiresome a thing as the other demonstrations. Two Chicago women, Mrs. Burton LaSalle and Miss Nellie Donovan, waved American flags from the gallery and tried to lead the cheering, but they had not big enough voices for it; and besides Mrs. Blanche Root had made it impossible for any other woman to steal her laurels, for one day, anyhow.

When it became evident that the Sherman demonstration was tapering down, the Indiana delegation got ready for its own demonstration for Fairbanks. In a business-like fashion men went through the delegation distributing flags, so that when irrepressible enthusiasm seized it at the unexpected mention of its idol's name it would find the properties ready. Two large banners were brought into the delegation and a couple of men began attaching them to staffs.

The Sherman demonstration was ignominously ended by hisses after going on for twenty-five minutes. It was the only one which met that fate; but the delegates were annoyed over "Big Bill" Thompson's notion of strategy, and did not enjoy the presence of his corps of henchmen, although at that time the convention did not yet know that the rightful holders of seats had been barred out to let them in. If it had known that the Sherman demonstration would have ended a good deal sooner.

Wood's Argument for Fairbanks.

Will R. Wood of Indiana nominated Fairbanks in a voice nearly as inaudible as Calhoun's. He recommended Mr. Fairbanks highly, saying: "He has given offense to no one, either in public speech or in private conversation." It was generally conceded that Mr. Wood had summed up his candidate's career with astonishing completeness.

However, Mr. Wood did have a strong argument to present, and it was listened to with attention, for that part of his speech could be heard. He pointed out that the Republicans must win the next Senate, or the President they elected would be hobbled; that they could not possibly carry the Senate unless the Republicans carried Indiana, where two seats are at stake in this election; and that the Democrats were going to renominate Vice President Marshall so as to strengthen themselves in Indiana. This was a good Fairbanks argument, and everybody felt it to be so. But this convention is not likely to be swayed by any such consideration.

The Fairbanks shouting dragged on to its weary end. The isolated demonstrations—and none was more than isolated, none ever caught the attention of the whole convention—were ear-filling enough when half a dozen men gave a yell directly in front of the press stand. But when the same yell was repeated half a minute later ten feet away, the sight was the same, but the sound was lost. The yell had simply merged into the murmuring "halloo" that rose and fell for the required time.

Baby Elephant Again Employed.

The baby elephant which Governor Willis had used to illustrate his speech, was again called forth, and for the rest of the afternoon it was used in every procession that was started. This is a full and frank description of all the processions, for none of them was completed. They simply faded away in the bored and waiting crowd. In the Fairbanks demonstration, as in all the others, there was an extraordinary dearth of unusual banners and transparencies. The standards bearing the names of States, around which the delegations grouped themselves, were borne along, but this was so poor a spectacle that when one man, disciple of preparedness, raised a black umbrella as he marched it was received with cheers.

At the end of thirty-two minutes the Chairman called for order. A few tried to continue their aimless romp, but hisses from the others assisted the Chairman. Finally all were in their seats except a few Indianians.

"Be seated," bawled the Sergeant at Arms through a megaphone.

"We want Fairbanks!" was the answer.

"Then take two seats!" shouted the Sergeant at Arms, and the seats were taken.

In the absence of Senator Kenyon of Iowa, the name of his colleague, Senator Cummins, was placed in nomination by ex-Representative Nathan E. Kendall of that State. Mr. Kendall was an earnest speaker, and the crowd listened to him as such. Mr. Kendall suggested that Mr. Cummins was the man to "rescue a distracted country." He got some real applause when he said: "We welcome the Progressives at the Auditorium to join with the Republicans at the Coliseum for the overthrow of the common enemy."

But he excited the jealousy of the campaign managers of all the favorite sons by his blanket claim for Mr. Cummins as one "educated in Illinois, married in Michigan, resident in Iowa, and citizen and Senator of the United States."

"You Want Cummins."

The Cummins demonstration was about like the others, not so long as some, but much shorter than many. There was one variation from the routine. Nearly all the rooters had adapted for the use of their favorite son the old cry "We want Teddy." With conscious originality the Cummins men made it: "You want Cummins."

The crowd evidently was waiting to see how much of a Roosevelt demonstration there would be. Not only did the crowd at last see it; the crowd made it, while the delegates, with a few exceptions, sat stolidly waiting for it to end or stood up stolidly to see if anything amusing would happen.

Senator Fall of New Mexico, the foremost advocate of intervention in Mexico, made the nominating speech. His references to Mexico drew a demonstration for Justice Hughes that was quelled by the Chair. He said that Mexico had appealed to the United States for relief and that the Republican Party in its platform adopted yesterday had nobly responded to that appeal. Then he asked who could best carry out that promise, and the answer that drowned out all other answers from the delegates was "Hughes."

"I am certain the delegates will listen respectfully to all speeches," said Senator Harding. "And the guests of the convention will either listen respectfully or they will listen outside."

"I need not assure you," said Senator Fall, "that the candidate for whom I speak will be heard by the entire United States."

Senator Fall stressed the private life of his candidate, as several of the other speakers did the private lives of their favorite sons. Without any particular relevancy Mr. Fall described Colonel Roosevelt as a man of impeccable private life and as a "faithful husband without question."

Galleries Cheer Roosevelt.

The last word of his very short address was the name of Colonel Roosevelt, and the applause started at once. In sound it was the most enthusiastic of the day, and old observers were convinced that if the National Committee had been given votes to all seatholders in the gallery the Colonel would have been nominated there and then. But the delegates for the most part stirred only to obtain better views of the galleries. That shrewd old reactionary, Senator Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania, has been chuckling ever since he reached Chicago over his reputed rôle as a friend of Colonel Roosevelt. But today he did not play that part. He sat solidly in his seat throughout the display, while his colleague, Senator Oliver, diligently read a newspaper.

In the galleries most of the spectators stood up. Many of them, particularly women, waved flags. Nearly everybody not on the floor was yelling occasionally, and the volume of sound, after it had gained headway by the band's playing national airs, rarely faltered. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, son-in-law and daughter of Colonel Roosevelt, stood throughout the display, after sitting rather listlessly through the preceding hours of similar demonstrations. Even the press gallery showed some emotion. Mrs. Catherine Rutherford of Chicago, who was in the press stand, a lady of silver hair and warm complexion, which her black gloves and black clothes set off, stood on a desk and waved flags till the delegates near by cheered her. Then she took off her black hat and threw it to the delegates as fast as it could be returned to her. When the demonstration was dying she tried to start a procession through the aisles, but no one followed her. Earlier there had been a procession, started by North Carolina and continued by New Mexico only, which netted twenty pedestrians as against seventy-five for Mr. Hughes.

Woman Shouter Warned.

The focus of all eyes was Mrs. William Allen Davis, who four years ago came so near stampeding the Republican Convention in the same place, when she led a storming party against the platform, ousted Senator Root, who was then presiding, and presided in her own proper person for half an hour. Today she was keyed up to repeat this effort. She sat in the first row of the balcony, a place from which she could see, and in which she could be seen. She was dressed in gray, with a wide gray hat, under which her black hair set off her face. The only touch of color in her costume was a Roosevelt streamer across her breast.

But the opportunity did not come. She waved her flag and gayly answered signals waved to her by delegates on the floor. She stood and waved, and when Mrs. Rutherford got a temporary following from her desk in the press section, Mrs. Davis, who only wanted to do "something for Teddy," generously waved her a kiss. It seemed almost at one time that she would get things moving her way. She had dropped her little flag, but when the moment seemed at hand for her she tore from the gallery rail a big decorating flag and began waving. The delegates were turning more and more her way, when two policemen, evidently detailed to watch her, approached her and warned her to be more quiet. She was nothing daunted. Snapping her fingers at the officers, she appealed to the convention in dumb show. Many delegates and many in the galleries raised their voices in her support and her next gesture was in gay defiance of the policemen. They looked puzzled, but before they could decide what to do, her heavy bunting slipped from her hands, and she subsided.

At the end of forty minutes all the delegates were back in their seats, and all the alternates except one group, largely composed of negroes, that continued to cheer under the leadership of a coatless individual mounted on a chair. Senator Harding appealed for quiet on the ground that business must be performed, and the calling of the roll was continued.

Now came M. B. Olbrich of Madison, Wis., as orator for Senator La Follette, to place his name in nomination for the Presidency. Mr. Olbrich can only be described as an orator. And today's was his great oration—the greatest since, in the same place, for the same man, he had made—no, not the same speech exactly—four years ago. On that occasion Mr. Olbrich's fiery and fortified phrases made a deep impression on the convention. He had scarcely begun before some one expressed his admiration by shouting "Hamlet!"

The war he blamed to the "mad humor of the mad head of a madhouse," who had set the peoples of the world "dancing the masque of death amid the pyres of her citizens." He described at some length the ruin of war and the blood lust as accompanied by greed. These things at present, he said, were also accompanied by "wild alarums" and would so be described in the "European scroll of torment," which he thought was out of step with the "exquisite rhythm of humanity."

Senator Wadsworth of New York had introduced a resolution setting aside the rules regarding seconding speeches and had offered emergency rules allowing only two seconding speeches of five minutes each, after which any other seconding speeches should last no more than two minutes. This resolution was passed. Further to economize time Chairman Harding asked that all delegates planning to make seconding speeches come to the platform at once. When they finally got down to Roosevelt's name had been no more than two seconding speeches for any candidate. Senator Harding announced that he had decided to allow ten seconding speeches for Colonel Roosevelt. Archie M. Stevenson of Colorado, who looks like Chief Justice White, started them. He did not succeed in making himself very well heard and there was only scattering applause. There were also a few hisses.

Then ex-Senator Marion Butler of North Carolina seconded Roosevelt's nomination. Butler wears his whiskers a la Justice Hughes. This caused a buzz of comment when he began. The ex-Senator did arouse considerable enthusiasm for his candidate, but at no time during the seconding did applause for any candidate last more than sixty seconds.

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PEACE CONFEREES FAILED TO AGREE

Continued from Page 1.

Hughes, it was predicted, although it was apparent that the Hughes leaders were disappointed over last night's adjournment and would have preferred a third ballot before the convention suspended business until today. They expressed confidence that their candidate could not be beaten in spite of the powerful combination of interests against him.

The Progressive convention also lived up to the understanding, into which its Conference Committee entered on Thursday night, to defer the nomination for President until the harmonizers had further opportunity to get together. The delegates merely marked time, and shortly after noon adjourned. To the allies the most encouraging thing about the situation was that the two Republican ballots taken were so much scattered. Votes were cast for ex-President Taft, Governor Wills of Ohio, General Leonard Wood, Senator Harding of Ohio, and John Wanamaker of Philadelphia, all of whom, except General Wood, had not been mentioned in connection with the nomination. This scattering pleased the allies immensely. It was exactly what they desired.

Their plan was to make it as apparent as possible that opinions as to the proper man to lead the Republican cause was widely diversified among the delegates. This, as the leaders of the Old Guard perceived, gave opportunity for concentration on one man by the allied leaders. Their inclination was to bestow the honor upon Elihu Root.

Taking the combined vote cast together on the second ballot for Root, Burton, Weeks, du Pont, Fairbanks, and Harding, the Old Guard forces appear to be able to control 392½. This was seventy-one more votes than Hughes received on the second ballot, but 101½ less than the majority necessary to nominate.

The rumor continued to be persistent that Roosevelt would agree to support Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, Major Gen. Wood, or Major Gen. George W. Goethals. Thursday night while the harmony committees of the two conventions were in session this rumor came from men who had been in the club during the conference. It was said with some show of authoritative knowledge that the conferees had been made acquainted with Roosevelt's disposition in this connection and that there was a strong possibility that the harmonizers would recommend to both conventions that Senator Lodge be the candidate for President of both parties.

It was learned, however, that the names of Lodge, Wood, and Goethals were not considered by the conferees at their conference. Some of the conferees expressed surprise over the reports and were anxious to ascertain the source from which it emanated. All that was known in the matter indicated that it was of Bull Moose origin, and the suspicion was prevalent that it was being put out as a feeler in the hope of determining the sentiment of the Republican convention toward the three men named.

All day yesterday the members of the two conference committees were busy consulting among themselves and with prominent Republicans and Progressives in the hope of arriving at a satisfactory solution of the complex situation. The fact that a tacit agreement was reached by the conferees to use every effort to obtain a postponement of action on nominations of Presidential candidates gave courage to the managers of the favorite son movements in the Republican camp.

The managers became active as they learned the outcome of Thursday night's parley and before the day was over they had arranged what they regarded as a fairly close agreement intended to eliminate both Roosevelt and Hughes from consideration. This alliance comprised the forces favorable, respectively, to the selection of Root, Fairbanks, Weeks, and Burton. There had been much difference as to choosing the man from these candidates who should receive the combined vote of the allies when it became apparent that Hughes had developed such strength that unless the drift to him was checked he would be the choice of the convention. But it was ultimately decided that when the time came the allied managers should endeavor to combine their followings in one grand vote for Root.

Naturally the knowledge that this program was being effected worried the managers of the Hughes movement. They were satisfied that Justice Hughes would have the lead, and a substantial lead, on the first ballot, and they figured that his nomination would be practically certain on the third or fourth ballot. But they expected that Hughes would not have at the outset a third of the total votes of the convention, and would lack nearly 200 of a majority when the result of the first ballot was announced. They were worried also because of indications that the Hughes strength was growing less instead of greater. One of the causes of this, according to a friend of Justice Hughes, was a speech made Thursday night at a dinner given by the New Jersey delegation to which prominent Republicans from other States were invited. Among these was Job E. Hedges, who ran for Governor of New York on the Republican ticket and was defeated. Of course Mr. Hedges made a speech. It was an eloquent speech, and took Mr. Hedges's fellow diners clear off their feet.

Hedges's Eulogy of Root.

But the trouble about the after-dinner oratory of Mr. Hedges was, from the viewpoint of the Hughes workers, that it was devoted to eulogizing Elihu Root. Today the effects of Mr. Hedges's eloquence were apparent in the defection to Mr. Root of at fewest two and perhaps as many as four of the New Jersey delegates who were down on the list of Hughes supporters.

Another cause for worry on the part of the Hughes managers was the action of Charles R. Warren of Michigan, Chairman of the Committee on Rules of the Republican Convention, in bringing in, a rule providing that after a delegation had announced its vote on the nomination it would not be permitted to make any change in that vote until the name of the State was reached in regular course on the following ballot. Mr. Warren, who is the National Committeeman from Michigan, was accounted a strong friend of the Hughes movement. At a meeting of the Michigan delegation on Wednesday night it had been decided that all that was required under the Presidential primary vote for Ford's nomination was to give Mr. Ford a complimentary ballot and after that the delegation was free to change its preference as it pleased. The delegation agreed that after its vote had been cast for Mr. Ford on the first ballot it would announce, before the result of the first ballot was formally declared from the platform, that the delegation desired to change its vote from 30 for Ford to 29 for Hughes and 1 for Roosevelt.

Leaders of the Hughes movement criticised Mr. Warren for his action, and some of them were disposed to doubt his professed loyalty to Justice Hughes. His explanation was that a similar rule had been in force in every Republican Convention since 1856, and he was merely following precedent.

The Hughes leaders, Frank H. Hitchcock, Governor Whitman, ex-Senator Fulton of Oregon, and Colonel William Hayward of New York, were busy at the convenient hall yesterday trying to counteract the damage done by the speech of Mr. Hedges and the loss of Michigan delegates on the first ballot. They were also carefully watching the moves of the allies, who were under the leadership of ex-Senator James A. Hemenway of Indiana, manager of the Fairbanks boom. The allies had reason for encouragement in the postponement of the selection of a candidate for President, and the understanding that a majority of the New York delegation would be for ex-Senator Root. The Hughes workers had figured that they would have for their candidate 45 out of New York's 87, but information today was that the New York delegation would give 45 for Root.

Most of the story of what happened behind closed doors in a room in the Chicago club Thursday night, when the Republican and Progressive Harmony Committees were in joint session, became known later. Part of what occurred was described in reports made to the two conventions by the harmonizers. It was admitted by the Republican representatives that the conference had been frank, free, and most friendly; that the conferees "were of one mind" in believing that the Democratic Administration at Washington should be put out of office, and that the Progressive conferees were unanimous in urging, with "temperateness and fairness," the opinion that Colonel Roosevelt was the most desirable candidate upon whom to unite.

The Progressive conferees reported to their convention that the conference was friendly, and that the Republican members did not attempt to refute the agreements of the Progressives of "the unique availability of Theodore Roosevelt as a candidate to unite both parties or to serve our common country at this critical period in the history of the world."

All of which meant that after spending three hours in discussion the ten conferees—five Republicans and five Progressives—had failed to reach any common understanding in solution of the problem as to where the two parties should unite in the 1916 campaign or should continue to disagree and thus make certain the re-election of President Wilson. The nearest the conferees got to anything like an agreement was the understanding at another conference that every effort should be made to keep both conventions from making a nomination.

Proposed Roosevelt's Name.

At the very outset of the Chicago Club conference Charles Bonaparte of Baltimore, one of the Progressive conferees, who was Secretary of the Navy and Attorney General in the Cabinet of President Roosevelt, made a proposal in behalf of the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt by both conventions. From that time on the two sets of harmonizers devoted themselves mainly to discussing the Colonel as a Presidential candidate acceptable to the Republican as well as the Progressive Party. The Republicans listened earnestly and politely. They did not attempt to refute the contentions of the Progressives as to the fitness of the Colonel. In fact, Senator Borah, one of the Republican conferees and the most earnest advocate of the nomination of Justice Hughes among the Republicans, admitted that Roosevelt was wonderfully equipped.

But Senator Borah, whose remarks were addressed particularly to a long dissertation by H. S. Wilkinson of Syracuse, one of the Progressives, as to business conditions in the country and the necessity of having a forceful man like Roosevelt in the White House to prevent business from going to smash, pointed out to the Progressive brethren than it was asking a little too much of the Republican committee to go before their convention and advocate the nomination of Roosevelt on the ground that the Progressives wanted it. He admitted that Roosevelt was all that Mr. Wilkinson and the other Progressives had said, and declared that in his opinion the Colonel's ability as an administrative statesman was equaled only by that of one other man in the country, Elihu Root.

Mr. Borah said, however, that there was a multiplicity of candidates for the nomination before the Republican Convention and it would be asking too much at this stage to expect their friends to desert their interests. The Progressives had an easy problem, in fact, no problem at all, according to the Senator from Idaho, but the Republicans had a complex situation, and he was of the opinion that it would be useless, in view of all the circumstances, including the feeling over Colonel Roosevelt's defection of four years ago, to ask the Republican Convention to nominate him.

By all accounts Hiram W. Johnson, Governor of California, one of the most pronounced of ultra-radical Progressives, and that is saying a good deal, was as mild and reasonable as any of his fellow-committeemen at the Chicago Club conference. He made an earnest plea for the nomination of Roosevelt by the Republicans in a manner that lacked the explosive insistence that had marked his attitude.

In telling the Progressive Convention yesterday of what occurred at the conference last night George Perkins, Chairman of the Bull Moose harmony delegations, said:

"Governor Johnson's statement was so strong that no attempt was made to answer it."

The impression was gained by those at the conference that Mr. Perkins and the conservative element among the Progressive leaders believed they would be unable to control the Progressive Convention if the harmonizers reported back for ratification, as the candidate of the two parties for President, any other man than Colonel Roosevelt. It became apparent also that the conservatives in the Progressive Convention might have great difficulty in preventing the convention from nominating the Colonel right away. But these fears, while still potent, were not realized today. The Progressives showed that they were willing to wait for the Republican Convention to act before taking up the matter of making a choice.

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COLONEL WILL NOT CONCEDE DEFEAT

Continued from Page 1.

in Chicago felt that no other course than the nomination of the Colonel was justified, and they were held in check with the greatest difficulty.

How it will all turn out, it would be futile to guess tonight. Some feel that the Colonel will support Mr. Hughes and as many are convinced that he will run on a third ticket if Mr. Hughes is nominated and refuses to make his position clear.

Late tonight he is not ready to commit himself, but it can be stated that the danger of a third ticket in the event of the Colonel's defeat and Mr. Hughes's refusal to come forward with a repudiation of the support of the German-American alliance is by no means gone.

Apparently there is little chance that the Colonel will go to Chicago unless developments demand his appearance there. If the nominations are made tomorrow, he is likely to remain in Oyster Bay, but if the conventions hold over until Monday there is a chance that he may go to the convention city tomorrow night to hold conferences with his leaders and determine on the course he is to follow.

Colonel Roosevelt gave out tonight this telegram from Frank M. McLennon, editor of The Topeka State Journal, pledging his support in the event that Roosevelt runs on a third ticket.

> I am going to stay with you if even only one convention nominates you. If the Progressive Party only is to nominate you, then that party will virtually be the American party for preparedness and protection to the country's people, industries, honor, and respect, and will draw men and women from all parties.
>
> The Topeka State Journal is an independent paper, but we Republicans and all others can make our effective protest only through you as standard-bearer and President after suffering the sorrow and humiliation from the loss of protection to American lives and property and the loss of the United States in self-respect and honor and loss of our standing and commanding influence among nations, caused by President Wilson's weak and wabbling words and policies and actions.

Mr. McLennon supported Taft in 1912.

SKIES CLEAR, CROWDS YELL.

Downtown Chicago Has a Hilarious Night After Balloting.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 9.—Enormous crowds interested in the outcome of the balloting of the Republican convention paraded the downtown section of Chicago tonight. Through the lobbies and corridors of the big hotels and up and down Michigan Avenue people surged in unbroken masses. The police would not let crowds gather outside the convention hall, however, and all vehicles were stopped more than a block away.

Detachments of young men with cards in their hats reading, "We want Teddy," shouted lustily for Roosevelt as they marched through the lobbies and up and down the streets. Political orators appeared on corners and in hotels, and engaged in endless arguments. Their hearers joined in the oral combats over the merits of this or that candidate, and often the police had to interfere.

It was a lively night in Chicago's downtown section and the scenes were reminiscent of the exciting days of the campaign of 1896, when McKinley and Bryan were pitted against each other for the first time.

For the first time since Monday the city had fair weather tonight, and the Chicagoans and thousands of visitors rose to the occasion. The convention, after three days indoors, rolled out and gave vent to a longing for convention fun, which had been denied them all the first part of the week.

At midnight the streets around the Congress Hotel, where most of the campaigners and delegations have headquarters, were filled with shouting throngs. Brass bands hired to get up enthusiasm for this or that candidate were marching around the loop neighborhood and along the lake front. The appearance of each was greeted with yells of approval from supporters of presidential aspirants in whose honor the bandsmen were working their lungs overtime.

PRESIDENT READS RESULTS.

Returns from Theatre and Studies the Balloting at Chicago.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Results of the balloting at Chicago were received at the White House tonight by a special wire, but President Wilson did not see the dispatches until late at night when he returned from the theatre. Then he went over them carefully, together with many personal messages from Democratic leaders on the ground watching the Republican and Progressive Conventions.

Word that the Republicans had begun balloting reached the President just as he was leaving for the theatre. When he entered his box the orchestra played "The Star-Spangled Banner", and the audience stood and applauded for several minutes.

Gathered at the White House to receive the messages from Chicago were Representative Doremus, Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee; Secretary Tumulty and several other Democratic leaders. Mr. Tumulty was in constant communication with members of the Democratic National Committee in Chicago.

MOOSE MAY NAME ROOSEVELT TODAY

Open Predictions at Chicago That Progressives Will Wait No Longer.

DELEGATES FEAR TRICK

In Fiery Speeches Many of Them Express Distrust of Republicans.

BORAH PAYS THEM A VISIT

Chiefs Put In a Strenuous Day, Holding Radicals in Check and Pleading for Time.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 9.—The Progressive Convention, its delegates all eager to learn the results of the overnight conference between its leaders and the Republicans and impatient to know why they should not go straight ahead and nominate Theodore Roosevelt at once, was obliged to settle down today to a slow and increasingly tedious day and night session of watchful waiting.

When the convention adjourned at 10 o'clock tonight, after hearing that the Republican and Progressive conferees had stopped work until tomorrow, the delegates were still worried as to whether they had watched and waited and worried in vain.

It was broadly hinted late tonight that Colonel Roosevelt would be nominated tomorrow by the Progressives unless there was some political miracle—an agreement between its conferees and those from the Republican Convention, or direct, emphatic word from Colonel Roosevelt himself that the Progressive nomination would not be accepted.

Uncertainty as to the result of the harmony efforts of their leaders, and fear lest by precipitate mob action they might shatter the peace pipe before the Republicans and Progressive conferees could smoke it together, combined with ever-watchful suspicion lest the Republicans steal a march—all these things helped to make the day and evening one of trial and nervous strain for the Progressives.

Nevertheless they contained themselves in peace, thanks to the careful manipulation of their leaders, who realized, even the radicals among them, that a day of waiting while the Republicans were at odds with one another over favorite sons must work to the advantage of the Progressives.

The only touch of comfort in the whole day's proceedings, except the news of Republican adjournment, was furnished in the morning by a sudden and unexpected visit from the Republican Senator of Idaho, William E. Borah, who "just dropped in to say good morning" to his friends of the "enemy" camp, but remained long enough to make a cordial and earnest peace speech and to utter honeyed phrases of Colonel Roosevelt. Whatever may have been the political intent behind the visit it accomplished the double result of pleasing the Progressives in a sore period and helping them keep the leash on their enthusiasm.

Demand Immediate Action.

Some underground communication must have circulated among the delegates before the night session, for as soon as Chairman Robins called the convention to order at 8:30 o'clock there started, led by the Maine delegation and spreading until it included every delegation on the floor, a loud chorus of unrestrainable and uncompromising demands for Roosevelt's nomination.

"Why not? Why not? Why not nominate him now?" they shouted.

This continued unabated despite all rapping of the Chairman's gavel. It was not till 8:45 o'clock that Mr. Robins succeeded in restoring quiet. Thereafter the evening session was opened with prayer by the Rev. John Timothy Stone.

Secretary O. K. Davis then read the results of the first ballot at the Republican Convention. Chairman Robins suggested that the Republican vote by States be announced; objections and demands for a return to the regular business of the Bull Moose interrupted him. The hubbub became so great that Mr. Robins could not quiet it.

Governor Hiram Johnson stepped to the front of the stage and in a moment ruled the crowd.

"If it were not for the question of the man we all love at Oyster Bay, not a moment would we fail to proceed with the regular order of business," he said. "I am not in accord with the few who have been keeping this splendid body of men from the action they wish to take with respect to the men who robbed them in 1912. This delay for forty-eight hours has been lying heavily upon me, but I want every man and woman to know that no matter what transpires, conference or no conference, committee or no committee, yours is the obligation to keep alive the Progressive Party.

"Oh! the glory and independence of those days when we acted with manhood and not in cringing fear! Oh! the glory untarnished of those days! And God help us, tonight finds us sitting at the feet of those men, Reed Smoot and Murray Crane. We accede for a time to the voice that we obey, but I demand the right to protest with all my soul against what's been done today and tonight with the Progressive Party. After twenty-four hours, when we've cleansed our soul and taken a moral bath, we'll stand together again and act like men united to fight and preserve the Progressive Party of America."

The ovation to Governor Johnson lasted three minutes, all the delegates shouting themselves hoarse.

"Murdock! Murdock!" they yelled.

Allen Brings Cheer.

Murdock was not in the hall, but in his place another radical, Henry J. Allen of Kansas, answered the crowd. He said he had come from the Republican Convention, and that he came away not with gloom such as that he saw around him, but with greatest optimism. He told of Governor Brumbaugh's switching votes to Roosevelt and Senator Lodge's voting for the Colonel, both of which announcements brought wild cheers. Hughes falling below 300 votes on the first ballot he interpreted as a sign that the Justice was doomed and that the only other man who could command a heavy vote, Roosevelt, would from now on show growing strength.

"They don't love Hughes," he said. "They simply hate him a little less than they hate Roosevelt. The game is to assassinate him and then to assassinate the Colonel, but while you can assassinate those who take their murder quietly, you can't kill the man who'll fight. We've settled it. We are going to nominate Theodore Roosevelt. The situation looks better at this moment than it has for six months."

The convention was then further led back to good humor by Dorr Carroll of North Dakota and William Flynn of Pittsburgh, who spoke in a humorous vein, but once Flynn almost spoiled matters by saying:

"I'm not one of those who say we should listen to no name but Theodore Roosevelt. I say we shall listen to any name they tell us and then act as we think best."

"No, no, we want Teddy," yelled the crowd.

O. K. Davis now read the results of the second ballot at the Coliseum. Hughes's rise to 328½ votes evoked a series of alarmed "whews." Mr. Davis explained that this indicated no greater strength for the Justice, since the division was still safe against him, but the crowd remained now strangely hushed.

Colonel R. A. Wilkinson, a member of the Progressive Conference Committee, then told the delegates they did not propose to mark time indefinitely, but simply to give the Republicans a reasonable time to come to terms. Nor, he said, would the committee listen to any other name than that of Roosevelt. On that basis, he said, the committee would report success or failure in the morning. This was loudly cheered.

Just before the announcement that the Republican Convention had voted to adjourn M. F. Matheney of West Virginia brought down the excitement to zero degrees with a long spread-eagle speech lauding the Progressive Party and American womanhood.

George W. Perkins then addressed the convention. At the close of the trying day he said he wished to thank the delegates for the various votes they had taken and also for the votes they had not taken.

"I hesitate to predict the outcome of tonight's conference," he said, "but I am sure we can all go to sleep tonight with our conscience clear and our minds at rest."

The convention then adjourned till 10:30 tomorrow morning.

Radicals Out Early.

After an anxious overnight wait for the result of the conference between their committee and that appointed by the Republican convention, with mingled suspicion of the designs of Republican leaders and distrust of the uncompromising Progressive orthodoxy of some of the members of their own Conference Committee, the radical Bull Moose delegates arrived at the Auditorium early this morning. They were brimful of unmistakable Roosevelt sentiment. The Massachusetts delegation brought with it a new Teddy song, the refrain of which took the form of a yell:

"Wow! Wow! Wow!
The old Bay State!
We want Teddy now, before it's too late!"

This was greeted from all over the hall by cries of "We want Teddy! We want Teddy!"

The official band, which had been trying to lull the spirit of the convention into calm, opened with slow music such as "The Suwanee River," "My Old Kentucky Home," and "Auld Lang Syne," but it soon gave up the well-meant effort and gave way to a movie quartet which sang a song ending:

"Oh, Mr. Theodore, Teddy whom we adore, we want you now!"

Raymond Robins of Illinois, the Chairman, called the convention to order at 10:30 o'clock. Mr. Robins seemed to realize at the outset that he would have a much harder time than yesterday to keep control of the crowd. He looked worn and serious, and the beating of his gavel took on a quicker and more vigorous movement. Presently, with the delegates still noisy in all parts of the hall, he called upon the sergeants-at-arms to seat any delegate who still remained standing.

There was silence while Rabbi Joseph Stolz of Chicago delivered the prayer, asking guidance, "for peace and harmony," and "blessings on both conventions."

Colonel C. E. Mason of Maine moved in courtesy to the Georgia delegates, who were seated in the rear of the stage, that they exchange places with the Maine delegation in the body of the house, a courtesy which was accepted with glowing and star-spangled oratory by one of the Georgia leaders. Chairman Robins announced that the report of the conference would be probably brought in in a few minutes, and that meanwhile the unfinished business of adopting the platform would take place. W. D. Lewis of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, read a paragraph at a time the platform which had been read yesterday, and by way of delaying matters and preventing any demonstration it was announced that merely the form of the paragraphs would be voted upon for adoption, leaving the question of actual adoption of the substance of the platform contingent upon the conference efforts. Still further delay was smuggled into the proceedings by Mr. Lewis's frequently reading not only a separate paragraph but even a separate sentence or phrase for this piecemeal adoption. The slow reading and bit-by-bit voting made the procedure sufficiently dull to choke off any outburst. It was very slow and dull work and the crowd simply had to endure it.

No Mention of Russia.

An amendment offered by the New Hampshire delegation to include the protection of the rights of American citizens on the high seas in the paragraph dealing with such protection of Americans in Mexico was accepted by Mr. Lewis. Another suggestion from Judge W. B. Ransom, to include denunciation of a treaty with Russia or any other country where the rights of American citizens were not recognized, encountered only lukewarm support. The right and justice of such a clause, it was said, was everywhere admitted, but it was considered unwise to mention Russia specifically by name, since the platform already by implication included such protection of American citizens everywhere. Henry Moskowitz of New York City pleaded for the Progressive Party not to fall behind the other two great parties in placing itself squarely on record in this respect, lest it appear a reflection on their progressivism, and the party seem "more timid than President Wilson or the Republican Party." The plank, however, was adopted without mention of Russia.

There was a slight hitch, too, over the plank calling for a navy of at least second rank, an Illinois delegate calling instead for "a navy large enough to destroy any navy that might attack us." The plank, however, was adopted without amendment.

At this moment a roar of cheers swept through the hall. A moment later it was seen that George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Progressive Conference Committee, and his colleagues were crossing the stage. Immediately all thought of the platform was abandoned, and everybody strained to hear what were the results of the conference of the night before.

Unanimous consent to address the convention forthwith was given to Mr. Perkins, but it was some time before he could still the tumult of cheers and the waving of flags that saluted him.

Mr. Perkins said he would first read the formal report drawn up by his committee for the convention, and then the formal report of the Republican Conferees to its convention, and that thereafter he would discuss the conferences in his own way.

"But that doesn't mean that you need keep quiet between the reading of the reports and my remarks," he warned them, realizing their eagerness to shout wherever there was a chance. The following was the report he read from his committee:

> To the Progressive National Convention:
>
> Your committee appointed pursuant to the resolution adopted at yesterday's session met in conference with the committee representing the National Rpublican Convention last evening. The Committee of Conference representing the Republican National Covention consisted of Messrs. Reed Smoot, W. Murray Crane, William E. Borah, Nicholas Murray Butler, and A. R. Johnson.
>
> The conference was most friendly. Immediately upon assembling, your committee proposed as the joint nominee of both conventions the name of Theodore Roosevelt. The committee representing the Republican National Convention did not present the name of any candidate, nor did it attempt to refute our arguments relating to the unique availability of Theodore Roosevelt as a candidate to unite both parties or to serve our common country at this crucial period in the history of the world.
>
> After several hours of friendly discussion, during which no concrete proposition was advanced by the Republican Conferees, except that a further conference might be desirable this afternoon or evening, the Joint Committee adjourned.
>
> GEORGE W. PERKINS,
> HIRAM W. JOHNSON,
> CHARLES J. BONAPARTE,
> JOHN M. PARKER,
> HORACE S. WILKINSON.

Next Mr. Perkins read the report of the Republican Conference Committee.

Perkins Soothes Them.

The reference to Theodore Roosevelt and his "large personal following" set the crowd wild with enthusiasm, and it let loose its voice. The band boomed furiously, the banners began to wave preparatory for a surging march, but the gavel fell, again and again, and presently restored silence.

Perkins continued, pointing out that the Progressive National Committee in its call aimed first, if possible, to unite with the Republican Convention as to a national ticket, and if that failed, at least to have placed itself so strongly on record with the public that the people would unquestionably agree with the Progressives.

"We have all been working desperately hard for four years," he said. "Today we are under a great strain, and the next four hours may prove more momentous in the history of the world than any four hours since time began. Your committee is in close touch with this situation, a situation likely to shift and turn at any minute. You must keep above all, calm and clear-headed, and do nothing that can mar the delicate situation. I now ask you to trust us, moment by moment. We shall report to you each hour, or two hours, and shall get neither the convention nor our country in a position that will hamper us in the course demanded by our party's welfare or the country's need."

The speech was received with cheers, but they were as nothing compared to those which burst forth to greet Hiram Johnson of California, Roosevelt's 1912 running mate and most radical of the radical Bull Moosers.

"Little can be added to what Mr. Perkins has said," said Mr. Johnson. "I wouldn't for the world dampen any one's enthusiasm, but place none too great confidence in the report of the Republican convention. There was the utmost cordiality and courtesy in which several delightful gentlemen listened with patience and presented in corresponding cordiality what they had to present. I tell you this is the issue in the United States of America. The Progressives present the issue and the campaign, and they offer the man. The Republican Party accepts the issue made by the Progressive Party and the Progressive leader and admit in conference that they have no man to suggest except Theodore Roosevelt."

Whereat the crowd went wild with cheers.

"In four hours of conference," continued Governor Johnson, "there was never a word said by the Progressives except about that one man; and in those four hours the representatives of the Republican Party who represented it, too, in 1912, suggested no man for President. We present you this record and such shall the record be as far as I am concerned from now on until the conferences close. One man alone shall we present for President of the United States."

More War Whoops.

Cheers, wild war whoops and more yells of "we want Teddy" lasted for several minutes, in which Mr. Robins's gavel was busy but voiceless in the din. Not until Charles J. Bonaparte took the platform to render his report of the conferences did the tumult cease. But it broke loose again when Henry Allen of Kansas, who had just received a message by 'phone from the Republican Convention, moved to the front of the stage and announced:

"Upon the presentation of the Republican Conference Committee's report to the Republican Convention and the mention of Theodore Roosevelt's name, there was a tremendous demonstration—" Then the cheering died into a laugh as he continued:

"A tremendous demonstration from the galleries and about 100 delegates. The other delegates sat and gripped their seats and looked forward. Then Governor Whitman of New York placed in nomination Justice Hughes. The convention is now proceeding calmly, except that a moment ago Whitman mentioned ex-President Taft with the result that they are now carrying on a great demonstration of 800 delegates, while the galleries are laughing."

Cries of "Parker! Parker!" brought to the front John M. Parker, radical Bull Moose leader from Louisiana. Waving down the tumult he said:

"Your committee did all in its power I felt deeply the importance of keeping up the Progressive Party and principles. But I believe with Mr. Johnson that we will not be able to go very far with those other gentlemen, but should, therefore, keep our powder dry and be prepared to act with the right time to nominate the one man who can be elected President of the United States."

The Chairman tried in vain to kill the ensuing demonstration by calling for a resumption of the routine business of platform reading. In reply to a question from Albert Bushnell Hart of Massachusetts, he said the Progressive leaders were thoroughly aware of the details of the situation and in no danger of having the Republicans outwit them by a premature nomination before the Progressive Convention could act.

"We do not intend to be hoodwinked by designing politicians," he said. "Nor do we intend to be stampeded by over-enthusiastic and badly-informed friends."

The dull routine reading of the platform, clause by clause, and the voting on each clause continued. A diversion was furnished when Mrs. E. M. Rhodes insisted that the reference to "the duty of all male citizens to defend the country in war" be amended so as to include all citizens, male and female, and after some debate the amendment was put into the platform. W. D. Leads, Chairman of the committee which drew up the platform, read letters from Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt and Miss Alice Paul, representing both factions of the suffrage movement, both indorsing the suffrage plank as written in the Progressive platform.

Borah Pays a Visit.

Suddenly there swelled throughout the hall a roar that was made up of a thousand shouts of "Borah, Borah!" and a moment later the long-haired figure of the Senator from Idaho appeared on the platform. He was immediately surrounded by a group of handshaking Progressives. The cheers swelled into a bedlam of noise as Mr. Robins led the visitor across the stage, and from below a sea of waving flags fluttered up to him. Senator Borah took a seat, but the uproar continued louder than before. The sudden appearance of the Republican Senator at the Progressive convention seemed to the crowd to augur the speedy coming of their political millennium, when the elephant and the Bull Moose should lie down together.

Mr. Robins announced that Mr. Borah might some day speak at length, but that today he "merely wished to wish the convention good morning." However, the tumult kept up.

"Senator, you're in a real convention now!" yelled one delegate.

"Perhaps I should say that I am here not officially, but as a friend and admirer of the men and women who constitute this organization," Mr. Borah said. "If the truth were known, and I should speak with entire frankness, I suppose I should say I came over here to get inspiration."

Ear-splitting yells of delight greeted this veiled reference to the steam-roller mechanism of the Republican Convention in the house of its enemy.

"You'll get it, all right, Bill," shouted a delegate.

"Of course, we in our convention have a fair amount of judgment and deliberation," continued Mr. Borah, with a smile, "but I really like the way you feel in this convention. Purely unofficially, I want to say that I know the spirit of this organization and the strong bonds of admiration and deep affection I have for your great leader—"

He never got to the name. In a moment every one in the hall was howling, "We want Teddy."

"There's no doubt at all that you want Teddy," said Senator Borah when again he could make himself heard. "And there's no doubt at all that there are millions of people in the United States who want Teddy, too. It is hard for me to speak, but I can say with entire propriety and truth that you are fortunate in having a leader who not only commands your devotion, but has done more than any 500 men in the United States to make the issues on which this campaign is to be run. He is as great a master of international problems as there is in the United States, recognized as such not only here, but in every capital of Europe. That is a great asset.

"But, friends, let us bear in mind that what these two conventions shall do here is to decide the welfare and destiny of the American people for the next four years. Only by working together can we secure success. I would not discourage the enthusiasm you have for your leader, but would not be true to my convictions if I did not say that when we leave this city it is essential that we march and fight together in this great conflict. I do not know who the nominee of this common convention is to be, but if it should transpire that the choice of the two conventions be upon your great leader, you will find no truer or more enthusiastic supporter of him than myself."

Senator Borah ended amid deafening cheers, stopped to shake hands with some of the Idaho delegates, and left the Auditorium.

Kill Prohibition.

The entire afternoon then was easily at the disposal of the conservative leaders for dilatory tactics in the reading and adoption of the platform, plank by plank. The greater part of the time was devoted to a wrangle for the insertion of a nation-wide prohibition plank, urged by Henry Cooper of Kansas, and greeted by loud cheers. The Chairman threw the convention open to a full and free discussion of the question. The plank was opposed by James R. Garfield of Ohio and others, who said it might become the sole issue, to the detriment of the other Progressive planks, and it finally received its death blow when F. M. Etheridge, for years a prohibition fighter, warned the delegates that by making this the one plank of the platform they would descend from a glorious leader known in every land across the sea to a William Jennings Bryan.

Mr Bryan, who had attended the morning session, was absent when his name was used to kill the prohibition plank. The plank was finally tabled after a roll call, in which 523 2-6 votes were recorded in favor of tabling and 82 1-6 against tabling.

Mr. Robins announced that, in courtesy to the many delegates who, though Prohibitionists, had voted against their principle for the policy of the convention, such delegates would be permitted to stand in the convention, and he asked them to stand. Every man in the hall rose to his feet, even those who had been reported "missing" when the roll call was read. And most of them laughed. Recess was then taken for fifteen minutes.

Secretary O. K. Davis announced that the demonstration for Colonel Roosevelt in the Republican Convention had lasted for forty-seven minutes, and that Senator La Follette was then being placed in nomination. This, of course, was greeted with loud cheers.

Edward R. Gunby, a Florida delegate, volunteered to help along the filibustering and aroused the crowd to some excitement when he declared that all the army engineers in the country were not enough to rebuild the bridges the Progressives had burned behind them when they left the Republican Party. He likened the Colonel to Saul of Tarsus, and became so mixed up when the crowd began to laugh that he began referring to the Colonel as Tall of Sarsus. That was enough, and he had to sit down.

Everett Colby of New Jersey volunteered his services, and got the crowd with him from the start by frankly declaring that he was as good a time waster as anybody and that everybody knew that was what he was trying to do. He said the Colonel was the one man who could put some pepper into the American people, and everybody in the hall agreed with him.

James R. Garfield announced that Mr. Perkins wanted to meet the Chairman of each delegation at the Blackstone Hotel at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning, and suggested that the convention could safely adjourn for an hour and a half. This was done, and everybody filed out to get dinner.

THE KING OF CLYSMIC TABLE WATERS

ROCKINCHAIR
Typical of Comfort

The Flapless, Gapless Union Suit Is "Rockinchair"

If you've tried *Athletic Union Suits* and found them guilty of feloniously conspiring against Comfort and Common Sense, with their out-of-date flaps and gaps, read this:

(1) *Smooth Crotch,* constructed and fitted just like a well-cut pair of trousers.

(2) *One Piece Seat,* with no clumsy back split that is always shut when you want it open, and open when you want it shut.

(3) *Side Opening* down the right leg, with two buttons adjusted as quick as you can say "Jack Robinson."

(4) *Blouse Waist,* with a slack of material that renders impossible binding below or straining above.

$1.00 to $5.00 The Suit

JOHN DAVID
Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes
Broadway at 32nd Street

NO WORD TO CHICAGO IS SENT BY HUGHES

Continued from Page 1.

fused to sanction the use of his name as a Presidential candidate on the ground that it would involve impropriety for a member of the United States Supreme Court to become a candidate for the Presidency. On Feb. 17 last, Henry A. Wise Wood wrote to Justice Hughes asking for his views on "Preparedness."

Two days later Mr .Hughes replied as follows:

> Washington, Feb. 19, 1916.
>
> Henry A. Wise Wood, 25 Madison Avenue,
> New York City.
>
> My Dear Sir: Your letter of Feb. 17 has been received. I dislike to refuse an answer to your inquiry, but, in view of my judicial office, I do not feel that I have any right to take part in political discussion or to make statements of the sort that would be expected from candidates for office. I am not a candidate actively or tacitly, and, as I do not wish to do anything which would justly be regarded as an attempt to obtain political support, I must ask to be excused from answering your inquiry. Very sincerely yours,
>
> CHARLES E. HUGHES.

A further refusal on the part of Justice Hughes to sanction the use of his name as a Presidential candidate was made by the Justice in a letter to Charles H. Brown of Boston, a former Massachusetts State Senator, which was made public on March 6. "As I understand it, you desire to pledge yourself as a delegate, and you find it will be necessary to have the acceptance of the candidate in whose support the pledge is made," the Justice wrote. "In answer, I must adhere to the position I have taken; as I have repeatedly said, I am not a candidate in any sense, and in view of my obligations as a member of the Supreme Court, I cannot permit the use of my name."

HUGHES AND ROOT MEN PREDICT VICTORY

Whitman and Butler Say Their Respective Favorites Will Be Nominated Today.

CHICAGO, June 9.—Governor Whitman of New York asserted tonight that Hughes would be nominated tomorrow.

"The peace conference tonight will be futile," he said. "There is no prospect of an agreement and Justice Hughes will be named as standard bearer of the Republicans tomorrow on the third or fourth ballot."

"I hesitate to predict the results of the conference tonight," said George W. Perkins.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, who had nominated Elihu Root and is one of the peace conferees, made the following statement late this afternoon:

"In my judgment, Mr. Root is the real preference of the majority of the delegates of this convention. His supreme fitness for the Presidency is everywhere conceded. From expressions made to me this afternoon by the delegates from various States I think he is very likely to be nominated tomorrow."

LEADERS SEEK WAY TO DEFEAT HUGHES

Continued from Page 1.

positive, they did not think the delegation would remain behind Senator Burton for another ballot, and that most or all of the votes would go to Hughes. The Justice can also expect support from West Virginia, as practically the entire delegation has been pledged to him ultimately, and he only got four of its votes yesterday.

Among the conservative favorite sons the only note of real optimism is in the Root headquarters, where the feeling is that any delay in making a nomination will tend to concentrate the allies' strength on Root. Other favorite sons are only glad that Mr. Hughes gained no more than he did between the first and second ballots. Senator Weeks was counting up his forces in the early hours of this morning, so that he could know where he stood before going to join the conference of the allies.

The sixteen members of the Nebraska delegation, fourteen of whom voted for Cummins and two for Ford yesterday, have decided that they discharged their obligation to Cummins and will be ready to shift at today's session. These delegates say they are willing to jump to Hughes or any other candidate upon whom it seems probable that Republicans and Progressives can agree. Some of them said early this morning that they would be willing to cast their votes for Roosevelt to convince the Progressives of their desire for harmony, but added that they were convinced he could not win the nomination.

Indiana's delegates were optimistic for Fairbanks. At the meeting they agreed to stick to Fairbanks on the third ballot. They said they had received information which indicated that Fairbanks's total would be swelled by defections from other favorite sons on the next ballot.

It was reported that in the early morning conferences Senator Penrose convinced George . Perkins that, because of personal prejudices against Colonel Roosevelt, held by many of the delegates, chiefly on account of the Colonel leaving the party four years ago, he could not under any circumstances gather more than 350 votes in the Republican Convention, in which 494 votes is a majority.

Mr. Perkins is reported to have told the Republican members of the conference that next to nominating Colonel Roosevelt, he desired above all to prevent the nomination of Justice Hughes. He asserted that if Justice Hughes were nominated Colonel Roosevelt would not support him and that the Republican ticket certainly would be defeated. He thought Mr. Root was the one member of the allied force who stood a chance of nomination and who could win the support of the Colonel. He dismissed as unworthy of serious consideration the claims of other allied candidates.

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ALTERNATE FOR O'GORMAN.

New York Senator Will Not See St. Louis Convention Open.

United States Senator James A. O'Gorman, one of the four delegates at large from this State to the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis, announced last night that he would be unable to be present at the opening of the convention, but hoped to get to St. Louis before the week ended. Asked whether he would be detained by official or personal business he replied:

"Personal."

"Is any especial significance to be attached to the fact that you will not attend the opening session?" he was asked.

"None at all," Senator O'Gorman answered. "Several of the delegates at large, including Speaker Clark, will be unable to reach St. Louis for the opening of the convention."

Senator O'Gorman said he did not know what alternate would act in his stead during his absence.

SUMMER BUSINESS HOURS

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Knitted brushed wool Jackets, in brown or green heather mixtures or plain Oxford, V-neck, two pockets.
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SPEECHES NAMING ELEVEN CANDIDATES

How Claims of Presidential Aspirants Were Presented to Republican Convention.

WHITMAN NAMES HUGHES

Roosevelt Placed in Nomination by Senator Fall and Root by Nicholas Murray Butler.

CHICAGO, June 9.—In placing Charles Evans Hughes in nomination for the Republican nomination for President at the Republican National Convention today, Governor Charles S. Whitman of New York, said:

"We are assembled here to name the standard-bearer of the great Republican Party. We are here to name a man who will substitute trained statesmanship for apprentice politics. We are here to select the next President of these United States.

"The national horizon is dark and troubled. From afar the lurid flashes of a world war remind us of our own citizens killed and our own flag insulted. To the south we see anarchy encroaching on our borders. At Washington the President watches and waits. Yet we must not think the task before us an easy one. The country is still at peace, and the maintenance of peace will be plausibly claimed by the Democratic Party.

"A form of prosperity is in the land and few perhaps recognize its temporary nature or pause to analyze its causes. The great war in Europe created unusual and temporary markets which stayed for the time the disaster otherwise sure to result from a Democratic tariff. The war came when our factories were beginning to close, when business was preparing for a siege of hard times, and turned our workmen from the bread lines, as surely as did the election of William McKinley and a Republican Congress in 1896.

"If the devout prayers of all mankind be answered the frightful holocaust of war will end as quickly as it began, and the products of European labor will pour in upon us, undeterred by a tariff barrier.

A Nation "Proud to Fight."

"We must choose a man so great that he may bring home to the people a realization of the artificial character of our temporary prosperity. We must choose a man so great that he may be able to lead us safely through the perils that will follow peace. We must choose a man so great that he may meet as a true American the supreme national issues of the hour and the future.

"Our party is rich in men imbued with the true spirit of Americanism. No one of them can claim a preponderance of the American spirit in his heart or in his nature. All have been brought up in the school of the great Republican Party, whose record is the best guarantee of absolute, unswerving and devoted loyalty to the liberty, the integrity, and the national honor of this union of States. Our party has ever believed that for the maintenance of these principles the nation should be ready, prepared, and, should necessity call, 'proud to fight.'

"We bring to you today the name of a man trained in battle for the truth, tried and found faithful in the administration of great public trusts, sterling in his Republicanism, free from the animosities engendered by factional strife, his private life above suspicion, his public life without a flaw, a great lawyer, an effective campaigner, an able executive, a mature statesman, a learned jurist. He, above all others, combines the essential qualifications of a true leader in this crisis of the party and of the nation.

"His searching, fearless, and epoch-making investigation into the management of our great insurance companies gave the people their first glimpse of his rare power, courage, and idealism. When he was first nominated for Governor of the Empire State, so great was his hold upon the people that he was victorious, although every other candidate on the Republican ticket went down to defeat. His nomination here will carry with it absolute certainty of success in New York State.

His Sacrifice for Taft.

"In 1908 the united Republican Party had nominated for its Presidential candidate that eminent statesman and judge, William Howard Taft. One figure stood forth pre-eminent in that campaign—the champion of the people, of the party, of the truth. He had been renominated for Governor.

"In the midst of his own campaign the West called for him. At Youngstown, Ohio, he delivered an address which, as an able and sincere presentation of the Republican platform and as a destructive attack upon the fallacies of the Democratic proposals, was not equaled except by his own later speeches. In Indiana he repeated his Ohio triumph. Through the States of Wisconsin, Minnesota, and South Dakota he bore the party's banner. In Iowa, Nebraska, and Kansas he pounded home the truths and pledges of the Republican platform. Through Missouri and Illinois his tour was one great rally of voters to our standard. Would that I could make you see him, the master of logic and effective speech, establishing himself as the greatest campaigner of that or any other political contest.

"In the same year he consented that his name be placed in nomination for the Presidency. He signified his consent in a speech full of sterling Republican and patriotic doctrine. Hear him speak of the Republican Party and its mission:

The Republican Party is the party of stability and the party of progress. Its fundamental policies have determined the course of the nation's history.

Largely, they are now without serious challenge and are removed from any controversy the issue of which might be regarded as doubtful. They include the policy of union, in opposition to every divisive sentiment or disrupting thing. They include the policy of establishing the national credit upon a sure foundation, in opposition to those financial vagaries which are now by common consent relegated to our museum of political absurdities. And they also include the policy of protection to American industry in the interest of the wage earners of our country and in order to safeguard these higher American standards of living which our people will never permit to be reduced.

Quotes Hughes on Preparedness.

"Could any one give a more convincing proof of his Republicanism? Finally, he was sound upon the great question of national preparedness. He said:

We are devoted to the interests of peace and we cherish no policy of aggression. The maintenance of our ideals is our surest protection. It is our confident aim to live in friendship with all nations and to realize the aims of a free government—free from the interruptions of strife and the wastes of war. It is entirely consistent with these aims, and it is our duty to make adequate provision for our defense and to maintain the efficiency of our army and navy. And this I favor.

"No one could better express the fundamental doctrine which underlies our national defense.

"These, then, are his principles, sound, Republican, and patriotic. I need not dwell upon his recent career. Of his most recent patriotic service on the most august of the world's tribunals his magnificent utterances from the bench are the best monument.

"We have seen him the man of action, the champion of the people, the idol of the electorate, the faithful public servant, the profound thinker on national issues.

"He, above all other men, can bring home to the people the fact that the Democratic Party has failed miserably in its stewardship. He, above all other men, can bring to the people a conviction of the dangers which surround us. He, above all other men, can assure this country that the Republican Party, the party of progress, of union, and of patriotic achievement, is once more united and capable of assuming the helm of the Ship of State. He, above all others, can bring back to the party the confidence of the people. He, above all others, can bring to the country prosperity, happiness, and honorable peace.

"I do not speak for any man or for any candidate. I do not claim to represent any man or any candidate. The great State of New York, through the lips of its Governor, offers to the people and the party, to the voters of the party—no, not only to them, to the great nation—her son, her noblest, and her best.

"I nominate as a Republican candidate for President of the United States Charles Evans Hughes."

Fall Nominates Roosevelt.

Here is the speech of Senator Fall of New Mexico in presenting the name of Theodore Roosevelt for the Republican nomination for President:

"This convention has adopted a platform which every loyal American citizen can support in the coming election and upon which any loyal American citizen can become a candidate for the votes of his fellow-citizens. You have declared your intention respecting the internal policies of this country, and you have also gone upon record in most unequivocal language respecting the foreign policy which you purpose to adopt.

"I want to call your attention for a moment to the fact that an internal policy may be changed, may be repealed, may be amended at any moment, and for only a moment, possibly, or for a short span, the general welfare of the country affected. But, fellow-citizens, in your foreign affairs one act of omission or of commission may change the history of this country forever and may affect the destinies of one hundred millions of people.

"Upon the platform which you have made and in the critical period in which we are now laboring, at any rate, it behooves you to be careful as to whom you select for your leader, because upon the executive depends the administration of foreign affairs.

"The eyes of the leaders of all the great warring nations are upon the proceedings of this convention today. The hopes of every neutral nation in the world are with you in your proceedings that you may secure for them and for yourselves able and effective leadership in the protection of their neutral and your neutral rights. The prayers of every one of your fellow-citizens are being offered today for your success that in your deliberations you may unite under one banner and under one leader those voters of this country who have at heart not the welfare of one section, but the welfare of the entire country, who are endowed by the spirit of those who made this country and of those heroes who preserved it.

"Fellow-citizens, in the vision of every leader of those great warring factions there appears one colossal figure of American manhood. On the crest of the hope of every neutral nation there is borne one name of one great American. In the prayer of every American praying for that success here today, although in the heart of that American may be the favored name of some favored son, there is yet whispered the name of one great American.

A Plea for Mexico.

"Mexico, torn by civil strife, prostrate and bleeding, has made her plea to you, and most nobly the Republican delegates in this convention have responded. You have given them your promise, and every American who lives, who has suffered in Mexico, pleads with you to select as your leader the one man whom they all know will effectively carry out our promise.

"Starving mothers in Mexico who will hear the promise which you have made will put their hope in one American, and one alone, and that is Theodore Roosevelt."

At this point the speaker was interrupted by shouts for Hughes, and Chairman Harding called for order.

"Of course, fellow citizens," Senator Fall went on, "it was not necessary that I should be assured that a Republican speaker would be heard in a Republican Convention, nor was it necessary to give me the assurance that the candidate for whom I am speaking will be heard by the people of the entire United States.

"You have heard the record of the various candidates who have been offered you. This man's record, his private life is as open as the day. In his private life he is a loyal and a faithful husband, without question. His worth is written in the language of every nation on the globe. It is written in the farthest corners of the earth, and his acts are written indelibly upon American history.

"To refer to his birthplace, to his early life, to what he has said and to what he has done would be absolutely futile, because he is known to every one of you. I name for your consideration and for your votes Theodore Roosevelt as President of the United States."

Root Named by Butler.

In placing before the convention the name of Elihu Root of New York as Presidential nominee, Nicholas Murray Butler said:

"To be elected twenty-ninth President of the United States I shall nominate him who, by common consent, stands with the foremost statesmen of his time in this or any other land."

After outlining what he said was the unrest, uncertainty and grave concern for the morrow which extended throughout the country, Mr. Butler continued:

"Just now every difficulty, every problem merges into one. That is the problem, that is the difficulty of finding the voice and executing the will of real America. May we not call to our side for the accomplishment of this task all patriotic Americans, men and women alike, whose faith may at times be different from ours, but who see the compelling power of the one great problem and the one great need of the moment?

"We are gathered here to take the first step in substituting for the Administration now in power a Republican Administration, which shall bring to these people safety, prosperity, happiness, and increasing self-respect. We are here to choose leaders to give voice and effect to Republican principles and policies.

"It is my privilege to offer you the name of a typical American, whose character, abilities, and public service, now in the ripe fullness of their power, have brought him fame and distinction such as fall to the lot of few men in a century."

After outlining briefly the early life of his candidate, his career at Hamilton College, and his admission to the bar, Mr. Butler said:

"Young as he was, President Arthur found in him a trusted adviser and a close friend. So widespread was his reputation and so high his character that, in 1899, when the problems left by the Spanish war pressed heavily upon the Administration, President McKinley turned to him for counsel and for great public responsibility and service.

Root's Service at Washington.

"When, after receiving the invitation to become Secretary of War, he replied, 'I know nothing about the army,' the answer came back: 'President McKinley directs me to say that he is not looking for any one who knows about war or about the army. He is looking for a statesman to organize and direct the Government of the new possessions the war has brought the United States. You are the man he wants.'

"He reorganized the army of the United States and brought it to the highest point of efficiency it ever has reached. The General Staff and the War College are the fruit of his policies. He was in large measure the founder of our American colonial policy, and no more enlightened, humane, or successful policy has yet been seen in the world.

"Let us not forget that among the problems of the future are problems of the army. He of whom I speak was perhaps our greatest Secretary of War.

"On the death of John Hay he was recalled to the Cabinet of President Roosevelt as Secretary of State. Four years of constructive statesmanship and rapidly growing international influence were the result. In South American republics his name is acclaimed as no other has been since Henry Clay. In China he is hailed as the most generous and enlightened of statesmen. In Japan, because of the joint agreement which bears his name, he is trusted. In every chancellery of Europe his name is known and honored. Let us not forget the chief problems of the nation are those relating to international policy.

"From the post of Secretary of State he passed for six years to the Senate. He retired of his own free will to seek well-earned rest and repose.

Best Fitted for Stern Duties.

"The stern duty of today is to place in the Presidency that Republican who, by native ability, by long public service, by large and full contribution to public policy, and by force of conviction and power of expression, is best fitted to guide the destinies of this nation for the four anxious years upon which we are about to enter.

"It is our duty to choose him as our candidate who in the presence of the issues of the moment is best fitted in our judgment to represent Republican principles and best able to guide the policies of the American people.

"Beyond today's raging storm of war I see forming a rainbow of promise. This rainbow is the symbol of our dear America. Each separate color marks an element of race or creed. But when the white light of day absorbs them they exist only as indistinguishable parts of a single and sufficient brightness. So under competent and compelling leadership I see a single, united America. This America will know its mind and do its will because it shall have found a leader and a voice.

"To be Republican candidate for President of the United States I name Elihu Root of New York."

Willis Speaks for Burton.

In placing Theodore E. Burton of Ohio in nomination for President, Governor Frank B. Willis of that State said that "the battle of 1912 is over," and that a reunited Republican Party looks to the future.

"The monumental folly and meddling officiousness of the present national Administration have needlessly complicated the problems of the present," he continued, "and made imperative the return to power of the Republican Party to regain for the nation its lost prestige abroad and restore to its people a stable industrial prosperity founded on something more humanitarian and abiding than the misfortunes of our sister-nations. A prosperity fed upon dead men's bones is ghastly and cannot long endure."

After criticising the foreign and domestic policies of the Wilson Administration, Governor Willis, speaking of the candidate Ohio offers to the nation, said:

"The blood of the Grants is in his veins—he is a man of dauntless courage and untiring industry. As a member of Congress for sixteen eventful years, he took prominent part in the legislation of that period. As a campaigner, he has few equals and no superiors. He is the greatest living authority on the world's waterways. His private life is as clean as his public career is distinguished. I nominate for the office of President of the United States Theodore E. Burton."

Lodge Presents His Colleague, Weeks.

John Wingate Weeks of Massachusetts was placed in nomination for President by his colleague in the United States Senate, Henry Cabot Lodge. Senator Lodge, after sketching the career of his candidate, said in part:

"The first duty of the Republican Party in the coming campaign is to drive from power the Administration and the party which have so gravely injured us at home and so deeply discredited us abroad. To do this we must have a candidate who will command support beyond the strict limits of the party and receive it from all men who sympathize with our purposes. We must have a man who is in thorough accord with Republican principles. Our candidate must be a man who believes in the protection of American rights by land and sea and who will maintain an honest and real neutrality; who loves peace, the peace of justice and right, and who at the same time thoroughly believes in a preparation both in the army and navy which will absolutely defend and secure, not only our peace, but our rights and our honor.

"We must have a man who believes in American policies and the protection of American interests, who is American through and through. Most of all, we must have a man who believes that this great nation is one—one in ideals, in hopes, in aspirations; a man who believes that all Americans should be loyal to American traditions, who represents the conscience and the soul of the American people; a man who will not only use the power of his great office to advance wise policies and protect American rights, but who believes that it is his duty above all things to keep the faith—the faith of the men who followed Washington at Trenton and of those who fell at Gettysburg.

"Such a man, in every fibre of his being, is the candidate I am now to present to you, and I name to you as candidate for the nomination for President of the United States the Honorable John Wingate Weeks of Massachusetts."

Du Pont as Business Candidate.

In naming Colonel T. Coleman du Pont of Delaware for Presidential nominee Congressman Thomas W. Miller of Delaware said in part:

"It is one of the men who have done much to bring fame and honor to my State that we present to this convention today. In 1863 this gentleman was born in the State of Kentucky. The silver spoon was not numbered among his playthings. Our candidate commenced life as a mine worker in the State of Kentucky. By the time he was 30 years of age he had become Superintendent of the mine in which he had started as a laborer. In 1893 the State of Pennsylvania claimed him, and within that State for several years he devoted his constructive genius to the upbuilding of various public service corporations.

"They say he smells of powder. If so, it is the same odor that the British smelt to their discomfiture at Lake Erie in the War of 1812, when the ammunition that Perry used to annihilate the British fleet was hauled from Delaware by wagon trains. It was the same odor that the republic to the south smelt in 1846, and had they been given the same dose in the last three years, either by means of intervention or as a border tonic, we would not now be in the position we are today, not only with that republic but with the world at large as it relates to the Mexican policy of the present Administration.

"At the outbreak of the great war in Europe he separated himself entirely from the powder business, and since that date he has erected in the City of New York another monument to his executive and constructive genius, the largest building in the world, an accomplishment worthy of a man of big calibre.

"He has the domesticity and kindliness of the late lamented William McKinley; he has the energy and explosive force of Thodore Roosevelt, and the calm, deliberate judgment of William Howard Taft. His record in the business world stamps him as a business man's candidate. As a representative of the working men he is an ideal candidate, because he, too, has been a toiler—not a spoiler.

"With these few words I place before this convention the name of Coleman du Pont for the office of President of the United States."

Indiana Names Fairbanks.

Charles W. Fairbanks was presented by Representative William R. Wood of Indiana as Indiana's candidate for the Presidential nomination, and as the man who not only would make one of the greatest Presidents the country ever has had, but whose election would assure the election of a Republican majority in both branches of Congress.

Mr. Wood pointed to the ex-Vice President's record as spokesman for President McKinley in the Senate before and during the Spanish war, to his part in framing the policy of the nation toward territorial acquisitions and to his championing of sound money and a protective tariff as proof that he was fitted by ability and experience to guide the destinies of the nation during the trying times ahead. He declared that Mr. Fairbanks, who had marched from an Ohio log cabin to a Senatorship and to the Vice Presidency of the United States, was in the zenith of his intellectual powers. Referring to the split in the party four years ago, he said Indiana's son spoke whenever called upon during the embittered campaign that followed, always expounded Republican doctrine, but at no time imputing evil motive to any one who "for the time had departed from the house of the fathers."

With Indiana again the great political battleground of the country Mr. Wood suggested that wisdom in the choice of a Presidential candidate would make certain the election of two Senators from that State.

"In selecting our candidate," said Representative Wood, "he should be a statesman in every sense of the word, a man who has firm convictions as to right and wrong and who has the courage of his convictions and will right a wrong that is done to the humblest of our citizens; a man who acts not from impulse, but who bases his action upon reason; a can who has the confidence of the business world and who has gained that confidence by reason of his steadfast adherence to business integrity in the administration of public office. Indiana presents to this convention for its consideration a candidate who possesses all of these qualifications in the person of Charles Warren Fairbanks."

Sherman Favorite Son of Illinois.

William J. Calhoun of Chicago, ex-Minister to China, in nominating Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman of Illinois for President, said:

"The possibilities of danger to this country now, or in the near future, are present as never before since the civil war, and, strange to say, our opponents seem oblivious to these world-wide conditions, and apparently are more intent on the size of the 'pork barrel' than they are on the size of our army and navy for defense purposes.

"The personality of the candidates we nominate may have much to do with the result. I am authorized by the delegation from Illinois, and it, in turn, is instructed by the Republicans of the State, to present for your consideration the name of a candidate for the high office of President of the United States.

"The story of his life, as I know it, is for the most part a very simple one, and yet it has in it many elements of the heroic which elevated it far above the level of the commonplace. He has been twice elected to the United States Senate, once by the State Legislature and once by a direct vote of the people; in each instance, his election was preceded by a primary vote for the nomination.

"This is an outline of the life story of the man whose name I am instructed to submit for your consideration. In behalf of the State of Illinois I nominate Lawrence Y. Sherman as your candidate for President of the United States."

Speech Nominating Cummins.

In placing Senator Albert B. Cummins of Iowa in nomination for President ex-Representative Nathan E. Kendall of that State said in part:

"We offer you a statesman familiar with the past, acquainted with the present, forearmed for the future. Of approved ability, of seasoned experience, of unblemished character, he is unexcelled in his equipment for the Presidential office. For more than a generation he has stood in the forefront of the battle for popular government—for the direct election of Senators, for a tax on incomes, for the regulation of railroads, for the restraint of corporations, for the repression of trusts, for the enlargement of the rights and privileges of the average man; and he was engrossed in the advocacy of these salutary reforms when men less fearless were reluctant to volunteer in the unpromising struggle.

"Without systematic organization, without publicity bureaus, without electioneering contrivances, his candidacy has gradually advanced in the approbation of the country because he is acknowledged to be fit and worthy and available.

"Thrice Governor of the imperial Hawkeye commonwealth and thrice invested with her commission to the Senate of the United States, his testimonials are a private life that is irreproachable and a public service dedicated unreservedly to his fellow men.

"By the unanimous mandate of the 300,000 enthusiastic and militant Republicans of Iowa, I present him to your friendly favor, born in Pennsylvania, educated in Illinois, married in Michigan, resident in Iowa, citizen and Senator of the United States, Albert B. Cummins."

La Follette is Pacifist Candidate.

The name of Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin was presented by M. B. Olbrich of Madison, Wis. He said in part:

"For the third successive time Wisconsin presents to the Republicans of the nation opportunity for party salvation. Twice before through the rejection of her message disaster came. Today she points once more the way to victory and honor. She presents again the candidate whose speech and action best interpret and express the hour's spirit and its needs.

"War is the world's most obvious reality today. Some stridently assert that the red alchemy of war alone can transmute the common dross of our humanity and mint it into the bright and shining gold of heroism; that only by the route of the bludgeon can America attain or preserve the attributes of a national soul. Boldly and baldly they sanctify slaughter for the sake of commerce and bid us kill to keep the trade routes open.

"With superb and superlative disregard of fact, others picture a naked America with a sceptre of straw confronting a world in arms. Interest lends a willing color to belief, and the lavish billion already poured out for national defense becomes but a drop in the ocean of their demand. Though the frenzy, blood-lust and greed, astride the whirlwind of unreason, shrill their selfish message in the nation's ear, American common sense, like a very pyramid in the swirling sandstorm, is still unshaken.

"Much talk of guns and drums may disturb, it may confuse, it may control, the judgment of this hour, but it will not control, it will not stampede the judgment of the American people, 'the 99 per cent.' whose bodies must receive the bullets and who with their children and their children's children must pay and die. For them the inarticulate millions who sell no munitions of war, who float no war loans, who strive for no official place, who have had no part in all this wild alarum, Wisconsin speaks. She presents their candidate today.

"America spurns the counsel that bids her fling away achievement and seeks like some vainglorious Hercules to rear a foundling from the spawn of that same monster whose icy and compulsive coil even now breaks the back and crushes out the heart and hope of all our kin across the sea. She calls Wisconsin's pilot, who will not bid farewell to all her ancient landmarks, set her prow upon a chartless course without a compass and place the tiller forever in suspicion's hands; who will not join in the competitive debasement of the currency of international confidence; who rejects the theorem that burglary is the final standard and exemplar of international morals; who will not seek to set the weary feet of labor on the rungs of that unending treadmill that grinds for her not bread, nor glory, but only a dreary grist of nameless graves, twisted and tortured lives, blighted and broken hearts, and in the end the dull and futile dust of race degeneracy.

"Gentlemen, Wisconsin gives you the name of her loved and trusted leader—brave, true-hearted, courteous, simple, gentleman; regenerator of a proud and prosperous commonwealth; first architect of the superb and splendid structure that goes ever forward to completion, a redeemed America, and today her truest prophet of international morality—Robert M. La Follette."

Martin Grove Brumbaugh, Governor of Pennsylvania, was presented as a candidate for the Presidency by Emerson Collins, Deputy Attorney General of the State. Mr. Collins pointed out that Pennsylvania, although long a stronghold of Republicanism, "has never been honored with a place on the national ticket." He then said, in part:

"Obedient to the free expression and the solemn mandate of an open preferential primary, in which he received a quarter of a million votes, Pennsylvania presents to this convention for nomination the name of her distinguished Governor, Martin Grove Brumbaugh.

"As statesman-educator he enjoys a national reputation. At the close of the Spanish war, the revered McKinley, whose judgment of men was so unerring, summoned Brumbaugh and sent him to organize and supervise the educational forces of Porto Rico. He bore the American conscience and common school to our new and untutored wards in that island.

"A man of vision, but not a visionary man, untouched of a reckless radicalism leading into strange fields, free of a stolid conservatism leading nowhere, the nation under his guidance would follow a pathway of progress without the loss of a single ideal. His Americanism yields to none. These many years he has preached the priceless heritage that came from the inspired workmanship of the forefathers, interpreted the meaning and the mission of our institutions, exalted the spirit that made and keeps us free and taught reverence and love for the flag."

FRENCH FOR ROOSEVELT.

Journalist Declares President Wilson Has Lost Prestige.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 9.—France is watching the Republican National Convention in Chicago with intense interest. True to her war precepts, her journals and public men have refrained from open comment, perhaps with the idea that it might be unfavorably construed by her sister republic in the throes of a political crisis. It has, therefore, been difficult to obtain any symposium of opinion as to just whom the leading Frenchmen favor as the Republican standard bearer.

There is considerable feeling that our Supreme Bench be held inviolate at the hands of party politicians, and that Justice Hughes, therefore, should not be a candidate. Hughes's silence and his general academic record also are regarded favorably.

However, Joseph Reinach, who ranks with Georges Clemenceau as the greatest French journalist, has given an exclusive interview to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, in which he declares that Colonel Roosevelt will be the choice of all the Frenchmen, who realize what relation American politics may now hold to the European war. He said:

"If the Republican convention chooses Roosevelt, you will find all members of that party going about the next morning with their hats cocked on the sides of their heads. They will be out for victory. Roosevelt really is the old flag. Choosing him will mean a return to the old principles of the world's greatest democracy. I don't know Roosevelt or Root or Hughes personally, but from what I know of them I am sure I might be more happy in conversation with Root and Hughes than with Roosevelt. Our tastes might be more in common.

"Their ideas, in many ways, are the same as Roosevelt's. Their political platform might be exactly the same, but their candidacy would not be the same thing. Roosevelt is a real, honest-to-God sort of man. I repeat, he is the old flag. They are not. Since the beginning of the war there are two men in the world who have been looked upon to bring peace. These two are the Pope and the President of the United States. The first is now out of the question, because of his refusal to say a single word regarding Belgium or the acts of German atrocity. President Wilson has written well-made and excellent speeches and has done nothing.

"Belgium passed unnoticed. The Lusitania affair was over a year old when it should have been settled in forty-eight hours, for Germany showed plainly that she feared a break with the United States. Wilson, by these same speeches, apparently desired the good opinion of the old world. He had that good opinion, but he did not have moral courage enough to keep it. Wilson has now lost his game. It is now too late to discuss the possibility or probability of the United States entering the war."

CABINET SEES PLATFORM.

White House Draft Almost Ready—Chairmanship in Doubt.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—At the last Cabinet meeting before the St. Louis Convention, President Wilson and his advisers today went over details of a platform for the Democrats.

The President's draft of planks will be completed tomorrow. Today he carefully examined the platform of the Republicans and the Progressives. Members of the Cabinet who discussed the subject with the President said they considered the platforms "innocuous."

Selection of a Chairman of the Democratic National Committee to succeed William F. McCombs also was considered at the Cabinet meeting. It was said that no decision had been reached. Reports from Chicago that members of the committee would welcome the selection of Homer S. Cummings of Connecticut, now Vice Chairman of the committee, were read by officials with interest.

Yielding to the pressure of many inquiries here and from friends throughout the country who have been telegraphing congratulations, Secretary McAdoo today decided to announce that he had no desire or intention of accepting the chairmanship. Mr. McAdoo's announcement was as follows:

"I have repeatedly stated that in no circumstances would I accept the Chairmanship of the National Democratic Committee. This is final. It is easy enough for a man to eliminate himself from consideration for any office if he wants to do so."

McADOO'S ST. LOUIS PLANS.

Will Keep the President Posted on Convention Events.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 9.—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo will come to St. Louis for the convention and be in constant communication with the White House by wire. That Secretary McAdoo is far from being popular with the ranking officers of the convention is admitted, and they resent his being "put in charge," even by the President's personal demand.

Reservations have been made for him at the Hotel Jefferson, and from there he will receive instructions from President Wilson, which he will, in turn, communicate down the line. He will guide the final framing of the platform. More than that, he is scheduled to bring the Wilson draft of the platform with him. In addition to Secretary McAdoo, Secretaries Houston and Daniels will also be here.

BEGINS WORK FOR WILSON.

Young Men's Democratic League Committee Forms Plans.

The Executive Committee of the Young Men's Democratic League, which obtained the authorization of President Wilson at an interview at the White House on Wednesday for its plans to form a national organization of young Democrats, held a meeting last night at the rooms of the National Democratic Club, 617 Fifth Avenue. Democrats from New Jersey, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, and other States were present and plans were made to start branches of the league in every State.

Frank D. Shelley, President of the league, reported on the interview with President Wilson and said that he had given his approval to the purpose of the league to work hand in hand with the regular Democratic organization. The league will take an active part in recruiting young men for military training at Camp Wilson, on a site of twenty-five acres adjoining that of Squadron A in Rockland County. Plans for this camp were decided on at Washington at an interview between a delegation of the league and Secretary of War Baker on Wednesday afternoon.

HOSPITALITY IN ST. LOUIS.

City Provides Opera and Other Entertainment for Delegates.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 9.—Detailed plans for the entertainment of delegates and visitors at the Democratic convention here next week have been formulated. Under auspices of the General Entertainment Committee, in connection with the Business Men's League, delegates and alternates will be taken on an automobile ride on the first day, June 14.

Another afternoon the visitors will attend the ball game. From the ball park they will be taken on a river excursion, either on the steamer Grey Eagle or St. Paul. A buffet dinner will be served on the boat.

The Kentucky Society will treat its guests to an automobile ride and a dinner at an inn about twelve miles from the city. Other State clubs have established headquarters, and applications for hotel room, &c., will be taken care of as well as possible. Most of the hotel space already has been taken, but the State organizations, especially the college and university contingent, are booking rooms in all places possible, even in private homes.

On the night of June 13 the Metropolitan Opera Company of New York will give an outdoor production of "Siegfried."

Ex-Governor Martin H. Glynn, who, as temporary Chairman, will make the keynote speech at the Democratic National Convention, and Edwin S. Harris, Chairman of the New York State Democratic Committee, will leave New York this morning for St. Louis. The New York delegation proper will start for St. Louis on Monday night.

VAN DYKE FINDS WANT CHANGING LUXEMBURG

People Forced to Look to Germany for Food—Fewer Troops There Than 13 Months Ago.

THE HAGUE, via London, June 10.—"Relentless economic pressure is driving Luxemburg into the arms of Germany, despite the fact that the sympathies of seven-eighths of the population are the other way," said American Minister Henry Van Dyke, who returned Friday evening from a week's trip through the little Grand Duchy, during which he daily heard the thunder of the guns at Verdun. The food problem has become acute among the industrial population, mostly miners, iron workers and glove makers, of whom 40,000 either are unemployed or on half time.

Minister Van Dyke discussed the situation with Grand Duchess Marie Adelaide and Premier Thorn at the former's château at Colmarberg. There is a great scarcity of flour and pork in Luxemburg and negotiations for a supply of needed foodstuffs from the Commission for Relief in Belgium are still pending.

Minister Van Dyke, who last visited Luxemburg thirteen months ago, said he noticed a striking reduction in the number of German troops in the Grand Duchy. The German troops, who formerly sang as they marched through the streets, now are silent and subdued. There are no complaints against their conduct toward the population. The Germans do not interfere with the life of the population, although they continue to control the railroad, as one of the chief lines of communication runs through the capital.

PLEASED WITH RELIEF WORK

Von Bissing Offers Facilities to A. J. Hemphill to Visit Belgium.

BERLIN, June 9, (via London.)—Alexander J. Hemphill of New York, Treasurer of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, who is here with H. C. Hoover, Chairman of the commission, had an interview with Governor General von Bissing preliminary to the trip through Belgium and Northern France to inspect the work of the commission.

General von Bissing expressed himself as being pleased with the work of the commission and said he would be glad to have Mr. Hemphill make a personal visit to Belgium. He offered every assistance and facility. Mr. Hemphill and Mr. Hoover will leave Berlin Saturday for Brussels.

WOULD END TRADE TREATIES

French Lawmakers Favor Economic Freedom After the War.

PARIS, June 9.—The Customs Committee of the Chamber of Deputies today drew up a resolution urging the denunciation by the Government of all commercial treaties with foreign countries which contain a most-favored notion clause in order, says the resolution, to give France complete liberty of economic action.

The committee asks that this action be taken without delay and it has delegated its President, Deputy Reville, to notify the Minister of Commerce of the committee's desire.

TESTIFY FOR MRS. DURANT.

Witnesses Heard in Undefended Suit for Divorce.

Witnesses testified yesterday before Justice Hotchkiss of the Supreme Court in the undefended suit for divorce brought by Mrs. Adelaide Prendergast Durant against Lawrence T. Durant, son of Thomas Durant, former head of the Adirondack Railroad. The plaintiff is the daughter of J. Lynch Prendergast, a banker.

The testimony was to the effect that on April 9 last the defendant was found in a room in the Hotel Frederick with a woman. After the discovery, Mr. Prendergast said, his daughter went to his home at 507 Madison Avenue, and has since lived there. Decision was reserved.

PLANK OF DEFENSE SOCIETY.

Preparedness Views Sent to Republicans and Progressives.

The American Defense Society yesterday made public the original preparedness plank suggested by the society to Senator William E. Borah and Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of the Resolutions Committee of the Republican Convention, and to O. K. Davis, Secretary of the Progressive Convention. The society's communication to the two parties read as follows:

"The American Defense Society urges you to insert the following plank in your national platform this year:

"We believe that the military and naval establishments of the United States should be of such a character as to comport with the dignity of the United States and to maintain its position and policies. It is for the Legislature and the Executive to outline what these policies are; the size of the army and navy necessary to maintain these policies should be dictated by experts who have given their lives to the study of military and naval problems.

"We stand for the recommendations of the general board of the navy and the general staff of the army.

"We stand for a navy more powerful than any force which the authorities of the general board say could be brought against us.

"We stand for a navy of forty-eight capital ships with cruisers, destroyers, aeroplanes, and supply ships to balance the capital fleet. Ships should be laid down immediately.

"We stand for a regular army of approximately 200,000 enlisted men and 45,000 officers, organized according to the service of the general staff of the army.

"It is a self-evident fact that in a democracy it is the first duty of every citizen to take a share in its protection.

"We, therefore, stand for universal military training, along lines similar to those practiced by the great democracies of Switzerland, Australia, and Argentina.

"In order that there may be coordination in the efforts of the military and naval authorities, as well as those in civil life without whose industrial product our army and navy would be helpless, we pledge ourselves to establish a council of national defense to consist of the President of the United States, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of War, the Chief of Staff of the Army, the Aid for Operations of the Navy, the President of the Army War College, and the Commander in Chief of the Atlantic Fleet, and three other members, to be appointed by the President of the United States from civil life, whose duty it shall be to co-ordinate the aims of the military and naval authorities with the industrial life of the country."

ROBS ATLANTIC CITY HOTEL.

Thief Returns for Bag at the St. Charles and Is Arrested.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 9.—A daring robbery occurred last night, when a man named Elmer L. Jones, alias Clarence Jones, registered at the Hotel St. Charles. While the guests were at dinner he entered the rooms of Mrs. E. L. Heston of New York, D. H. Lutz of 34 West Twenty-seventh Street, New York, and Mrs. Emily Haines, wife of the proprietor of the St. Charles. He got about $500 in money and jewelry from the room of Mr. Lutz, $85 cash from Mrs. Heston, and about $55 in money and jewelry from Mrs. Haines.

Jones left immediately after the robbery and went to Philadelphia and pawned the jewelry and tonight came back to the St. Charles for his grip. He was recognized by the clerk, who gave chase. The man jumped into a taxicab and the clerk followed in a jitney. Finding that he was closely pursued, Jones jumped out and ran into a haberdashery, where he purchased a new hat, but that did not prevent the clerk of the hotel recognizing him, and he again gave chase. Jones finally ran into a blind alley on Baltic Avenue, where he was cornered and showed fight. A policeman, who had by that time joined in the pursuit, fired six shots at the man and he surrendered. Jones comes from Port Norfolk, Va. He was locked up in the city jail.

IRISH MEMORIAL
MASS MEETING.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
8 O'CLOCK
TONIGHT, JUNE 10th
To Protest Against the Execution
of War Prisoners in Ireland.
SPEAKERS
Hon. W. Bourke Cockran,
Reverend A. A. Berle,
Hon. Bainbridge Colby,
Hon. Peter A. Hendrick,
Hon. John J. Fitzgerald,
Jeremiah O'Leary, Esq.
BAND. MUSIC FAMOUS SINGERS
ALL INVITED ADMISSION FREE

Andrew Alexander
548 Fifth Avenue
New York

MEN who like a dash of uncommonness in their footgear will find plenty of latitude in the choice here. We illustrate a new Oxford of fine black calfskin at eight-fifty. Other wing-tip Oxfords with new perforated effects in tan calfskin or white buckskin are eight to nine dollars.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue. 46TH AND 47TH STS.
Will include, today, in their
Semi-Annual Clearance
50 TAILORED SUITS—FOR MISSES AND SMALL WOMEN—Formerly $45 to $65—$18
(An assortment from many lines, for quick closing)
$55 to $75 TAILORED SUITS—at $25
$55 to $75 GOWNS and DRESSES—at $32
$65 to $95 SUMMER WRAPS—at $45
$55 to $95 COATS—at $27.50 to $47.50
(or exactly Half Price)
$35 and $45 MISSES' COATS—$15 & $25
(Also a small group of Women's Coats, to close, $25)
$55 & $65 WHITE and CROSS FOX SCARFS—$28
MOLE, SEAL AND NUTRIA PELERINES—$30
$15 & $18 BLOUSES—at $10
(Including Le Jerz silk middy blouses)
$18 to $25 STREET & SPORT HATS—$5, $10
$25 to $35 SEMI-DRESS & GARDEN HATS—$15

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street
In a Special Week-end Display Today
6000 Men's Silk Scarfs at 55c
THESE are not 50c scarfs with 5c added to the price, but a special value in neckwear of the finer sort, in beautiful Oriental, flowered, and figured designs.
¶ The weaves are most unusual, including crepe failles, scarce grenadines in plain and fancy effects, and embroidered weaves in a wide range of colors.
¶ Each scarf bears the Saks-Service band, and there is enough material in each to insure a perfect fold.
Men's Leather Belts at 55c
Made of selected leather, in tan, black, and white, with gun metal or brass buckles. All sizes. No extra charge for large sizes.
Men's Silk and Cotton Pajamas, $2.95
High grade, Summer-weight garments, in plain colors and stripe effects, in all sizes. Most exceptional value.
Men's Fine Silk Shirts at $3.65
Shirts that will please the most fastidious dresser. Made of silk, imported Japanese silk, and silk fibre, the latter in new stripe effects. Obtainable in soft tones of blue, grey, pink, green, tan and helio.
Saks "Town and Country" Sport Shirts at $1
As its name implies—a shirt designed to be equally appropriate for sports or business wear.
Made of light-weight Oxford cloth, in tan and white; fine quality mercerized cloths in tan and white, and hair line stripe effects.
Men's Linen Handkerchiefs, 19c
12 for $2.10
Made of fine linen, in crossbar design. Very special.
Also—Fine Woven Cross-Border Handkerchiefs, 6 for 55c

CONGRESS MAY CALL 100,000 MEN TO NAVY

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt Tells Men Enlisted for Practice Cruise of His Hopes.

RESERVE NOW UNDER 500

Thousands Seek Sea Training—Britain's Work Since War Began Held Up to Show Our Needs.

There is reason to believe that the Naval Appropriation Bill, in the form that it will finally pass Congress, will authorize the enlistment of enough men to properly man every ship in the navy, and provide for a reserve which, in the event of war, would put at the disposal of the country at least 100,000 men, partly first line. These statements were made at the Harvard Club last night by Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt, who came from Washington to address the men who expect to enlist for the Naval Cruise for Civilians in August. The assembly room of the club was crowded.

Mr. Roosevelt announced that only 500 New Yorkers could be taken on the cruise and that 269 had already been accepted. Mr. Roosevelt also announced that Rear Admiral John M. Helm, U. S. N., commander in chief of the Atlantic Reserve Fleet, had been designated to command the nine battleships on which the civilians are to go to sea, and that the department had planned to accommodate between 2,000 and 3,000 men in the country who are to give a month this Summer to preparation for service in the navy.

Besides Mr. Roosevelt those who spoke were Admiral Helm, General Leonard Wood, Lieutenant Commander F. T. Evans, and Lieutenant Commander W. B. Tardy. Thomas W. Slocum, Chairman of the Recruiting Committee for the Third Naval District, presided.

"I frankly say to you," said Mr. Roosevelt, "that the navy has taken a leaf from the notebook of our friends in the army, and that we are trying to create a Plattsburg of the sea, and I am gratified to say that there is every reason to believe we are going to succeed. The man is present who above all others in this country is responsible for the Plattsburg system—I mean General Leonard Wood—and in the Navy Department we all know that Plattsburg is an absolute success and we hope to equal that success in our service.

"Rear Admiral Helm, who is also present tonight, and who is the commander of the Atlantic Reserve Fleet, will be chief in command during the cruise this Summer, and we shall do all in our power to make the cruise as pleasant as we hope to make it instructive.

"In the army, in the event of a crisis, they would need millions of men, whereas in the navy we would need tens of thousands; and so, in a way, the problem which confronts the navy, in magnitude at least, does not approach that which the army has to solve. But even the tens of thousands that the navy would need in the event of war have been overlooked by the people generally, and to an extent even by the officers of the navy themselves.

"At the beginning of the present war in Europe the British Navy had a regular personnel of about 125,000 men with a reserve of about 50,000. Now the British Navy has more than 350,000 officers and men. In England they have had to recruit from 175,000 to 200,000. These are the men who today form the second line of the British Navy, and this second line covers practically every square yard of water around the British Isles as well as British waters in other parts of the world, and most of these men have been drawn into the service and trained in the last two years. I am informed that today more than 80 per cent. of all the yachtsmen in England are in the Navy. They with the men who manned merchantmen in times of peace, fishermen, and others whose calling was of the sea, form the second line of Britain's sea defense. They are the men who man the mine layers and the mine sweepers, the torpedo chasers, supply boats, and one hundred and one other kinds of auxiliaries that navy needs in a time of war.

"Now as to our own country. In the event of war the United States Navy might need 500,000 men. I don't think so, but it might be, because of the great extent of the coast line we would be called upon to protect, and I have in mind not only the coast line of the United States proper, but of all America, including Alaska, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, the Canal, and our other possessions.

"Today the naval reserve of the United States consists of 305 men. This morning I was informed by two members of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs that the committee would probably authorize enough men to man all of our regular naval vessels. If they do this it will mean a regular force of 80,000 men and a reserve which we hope will increase this number eventually to 100,000, which with the 8,000 men of the naval militia will give us enough men to man what is known as the American Navy.

"The primary duty of the navy in the event of war is to carry the scene of action as far from the shores of the United States as possible, and to hold the enemy there, and to give the army a chance to get ready. These 100,000 men will just about man the sea-going sea-keeping fleet.

"But all this is the first line. In addition we shall also need a second line to handle our torpedo chasers, man our mining and mine sweeping ships and our other auxiliaries, which make possible the keeping at sea of the first line. To man this second line we will need at least 100,000 men. In case of war the coast guard, the revenue cutter service, the army transport service, and to a limited extent the merchant marine will probably provide us with 25,000. It is a sad fact but true that more than 50 per cent. of the personnel of the crews of American merchant ships are alien, and so in the last analysis we have got to rely on you civilians and that is the reason behind this naval cruise the Navy Department has authorized for this Summer.

"The battleships Maine and Kentucky have been assigned to New York. The Maine is already here, and the Kentucky soon will be. I advise all of you to get some preliminary training. Get into touch with the officers, as they have done in Philadelphia. You need and we need this training. Plattsburg has its thousands, and is a great asset to the country, and we want the naval Plattsburg to be just as great an asset.

"I read yesterday, I think, where a lady of New York (Mrs. Villard) had said in a public speech that she hoped that her boys would never have to go to Plattsburg, there to be taught the brutality of war. I have four boys of my own, and I would like to say that I thoroughly hate the thought that, in the event of war, the lives of my own boys would be further endangered because this lady's boys are untrained. I believe that the time is approaching when we are going to have universal training for every male citizen of the United States."

General Wood in his speech pointed out that the navy and army are interdependent, and that this country needs both a navy and an army commensurate with its greatness as a country. He also stated his conviction that universal training must come some time, and he meant, he added, not voluntary universal training, but compulsory training.

Admiral Helm and Commanders Evans and Tardy explained the details of the coming cruise.

LAWYER ACCUSED OF FRAUD.

William Mayne Arrested on Complaint of U. S. Marine Officer.

Following a complaint made by Captain Charles Tilden Westcott of the United States Marine Corps, who is on furlough from the cruiser West Virginia, District Attorney Swann yesterday requested detectives of the Ninth Branch Bureau to arrest William Mayne, an attorney, who was taken from his home in New Brighton, S. I., and arraigned before County Judge Tiernan. Mayne was released on $5,000 to appear before the District Attorney today in Manhattan, who has under consideration the question of making a charge against the attorney for alleged misappropriation of funds.

Captain Westcott asserts that Mayne had failed to return to him eight United States-Cuba sugar bonds, valued at $6,000, and an insurance policy valued at $4,000, which he says he delivered to the attorney to dispose of for the purpose of applying the proceeds to paying off a mortgage. Westcott says he was stationed in California when he sent the bonds to Mayne last December, and alleges he subsequently received a letter from Mayne announcing that he was unable to find a market for the securities. Westcott says he then sent the insurance policy.

It is alleged by Captain Westcott that the money was not used for the purpose for which he intended, and that he has been unsuccessful in recovering the bonds.

GERMANS COMPLAIN OF SUGAR SHORTAGE

Housewives May Have to Accept Less Than Present Monthly Allowance.

CROPS SWEPT BY STORMS

Government Criticised for Reducing Beet Acreage and Preventing Co-operation.

Reports from the principal beet raising districts of Germany appearing in recent issues of German newspapers indicate that the German hausfrau may have to make ends meet with even less than the monthly allowance of a kilo (2.2 pounds) a head fixed by the Imperial Sugar Bureau and that the failure of the farmers to increase their acreage to any great extent will hardly be equalized by the decision of the food dictator, von Batocki, to restrict the consumption of sugar to human beings, as reported in a special cablegram from Berlin to THE NEW YORK TIMES on June 8.

It appears that the appeal issued by the Prussian Minister of Agriculture last December calling upon the farmers to increase their acreage of sugar beets did not meet with enthusiastic response, as there was more money to be made in raising grain and potatoes. A shortage of sugar will be especially hard on the fruit canners and the families that make their own preserves and will have an unfavorable reaction on the demand for meat and fat which has been largely covered by the substitution of sweets.

Writing from Magdeburg, a correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung reports in part:

"It is still uncertain how much larger the coming sugar acreage will be. According to reports received by the refineries, there are some districts that count on an increase of 20 to 30 per cent., but these are in the minority. On the other hand, there are districts where the acreage will be about the same as last year and in some cases will be even smaller. So the pernicious reduction of acreage promoted by the Government last year will hardly be half made good this year, even though at the same time the cultivation of sugar beets has been favored by price increases, although it has not yet been sufficiently protected against the competition of other root vegetables. Our only hope is that the weather may be favorable for a good crop and permit its satisfactory gathering."

Damage by Storm.

Since this report from Madgeburg was sent out there have been cablegrams received here telling of heavy storms that swept over some of the most important agricultural parts of Germany doing immense damage to the growing crops and washing out entire fields of potatoes, &c. Commenting on the new sugar regulations, the Magdeburg correspondent says:

"People consider the fixing the monthly consumption at one kilo a head an unfortunate arrangement. Meat, bread, and potatoes are consumed in about the same way all year around, but with us sugar is not that kind of a staple, as its consumption rises and falls with the different seasons of the year and according to the good or poor results of the fruit crop. Furthermore, we must consider the variations of the demand in the different districts, for which an inexperienced Imperial Bureau is hardly likely to make timely provision.

"The particular regulations made necessary by the war would have been worked out much more simply and cheaply if the business circles concerned had not been denied the opportunity of efficient co-operation."

A Berlin dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung makes suggestions regarding the manner in which the consumption of sugar may be limited, pointing out that in the making of lemonade and other articles requiring no real food substances saccharine may be used as a substitute. In connection with the criticism directed at the sugar card system it is stated that there is little doubt that supplementary cards will be issued during the preserving season.

In view of the development of the situation, the German hausfrau is not expected in the future to pay much attention to statements issued by the Association of German Sugar Refiners, as that body sent out a notice to the trade the last week in February declaring that there was no danger of a shortage, and that the housewives had no cause to lay in extraordinary supplies. A lack of sugar in Germany, the great beet sugar producing country, stirs the Berliner Vorwärts to the following comment:

"What a grotesque occurrence! At the beginning of the war, Germany was smothering in sugar. A third of the sugar produced in Germany formerly went abroad, because the German consumption of sugar and the development of the industries entailing the use of sugar were artificially hampered in Germany by the high tax on sugar. The order prohibiting the export of sugar caused the manufacturers, who feared a drop in price on the domestic market, to storm the Imperial Ministry of the Interior. Dr. Delbrück yielded to the pressure, and if public opinion had not unanimously opposed it, England, as the North German Gazette asserted, would have been indirectly supplied through neutral countries with sugar by Germany, 'without injury to the interests of the domestic demand.'

Sugar Export "Unthinkable."

"Today permission to export sugar is quite unthinkable. The sugar beet acreage last year was 31.6 per cent. less than that of the last year of peace, and the product per hectare also fell off noticeably. The sixth supplement of the memorial on the economic measures due to the war estimates the crop as 3,850,000 tons at the most, against 5,830,000 tons in the season of 1912-13.

"This falling off is explained by the fact that the cultivation of the sugar beet requires deep plowing and careful attendance, something which, because of the shortage of fertilizers, horses, and men, was hard to accomplish. There were also other reasons that cannot be attributed to an act of God, but to the Government's neglect. Through the exorbitant prices for cattle and meat the prices of all fodder were enormously advanced. Consequently, the farmer found it more profitable to raise fodder beets and potatoes in place of sugar beets and to use his crop of sugar beets for fodder, despite their low percentage of albumen, than to take them to the sugar mill. Therefore, the downright exorbitant prices for meat stand in a causative connection with the present shortage of sugar.

"As a consequence of the shortage of fodder, sugar was used as a substitute for oats. In the season of 1914-15 there were 522,500 tons used as fodder. Besides some 187,000 tons were used in the production of spirits, &c. All this caused the rich stocks to shrink so seriously that, together with the new crop, they seemed only just sufficient to cover the demand. But to all appearance the supply unfortunately is not large enough to carry us through, unless the sugar refiners or dealers are holding back their stocks for speculative purposes. This assumption is probably true."

GERMANS IN JAVA COMPLAIN.

Declare They Will Leave Dutch East Indies When War Is Over.

Bitter complaints about the strong anti-German feeling in the Dutch East Indies are voiced by a prominent German merchant of Surabaya, Java, in a letter printed in a recent number of the Hamburger Nachrichten, excerpts from which follow:

"As before, we continue to be fed with lies and malice from morning to night here. Even if we are becoming inured to this, still it hurts our feelings to encounter so much hatred for the Fatherland in the country that we have made our second home. This has sorely grieved many Germans out here and has made them so disgusted with Java that they will certainly pack up and leave after the war is over.

"I had always believed that the German successes would slowly change the sentiment here. This has not been the case, however—the news service of our enemies functions too 'well.' The worst papers here are the Surabayasch Handelsblad and the Nieuws van den Dag. They try to outdo each other in making low attacks upon the Germans in Java.

"We have made good progress with our German publications here, so that now we have the reports of the Paul, Pro Veritate, Oorlogsberichten uit Duitsche Bladen, and the Deutsche Wacht. Our collections for the good cause are also being kept up. The Germans in the Dutch East Indies have already raised almost 300,000 florins, (about $120,000)."

SOLDIERS KEEP MAILS BUSY.

British Tommies Send and Receive Great Mass of Reading Matter.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 24.—Tommy Atkins has got the reputation of being the most voracious reader and indefatigable letter writer of all the troops in the field. The British Postmaster General told an audience in Kent last night that during the war more than 450,000,000 letters and 40,000,000 parcels had been sent to the troops in France. Those letters and parcels weighed about 1,500 tons a week. In addition about 800,000 books and magazines were being distributed week by week, and on behalf of the troops he appealed for even more to be handed in.

DISORDERS CONTINUE IN NORTHERN MEXICO

Anti-American Outbreaks Will Probably Affect Our Reply to Carranza.

WARN INTENDING TOURISTS

Americans Urged to Stay on This Side of the Border—Two Villa Bandits Hanged.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Anti-American demonstrations in northern Mexico continue, according to official advices today, particularly in the States of Chihuahua, San Luis Potosi, and Nuevo Leon, and, although the manifestations thus far have been confined mostly to speechmaking, Consular Agents have reported that the temper of the people appears such that any eventuality might be possible.

Americans are leaving for the border in steadily increasing numbers. Under previous instructions, State Department Agents in Mexico are giving every possible aid. In addition, border agents have been instructed to urge those seeking to return to Mexico to stay on the American side of the border for the present.

Officials here showed considerable uneasiness over the situation. While no overt act is anticipated in any region under the well-established control of Carranza troops, there appear to be areas where the De Facto Government's hold over the people is not strong. Some reports said the demonstrations were in part incited by agitators pretending to be Carranza adherents.

A mass meeting was held at Saltillo last night at which many speeches resenting the presence of American troops in Mexico were made. Similar meetings have been held or are contemplated at other points. The only violence against American property reported was at Chihuahua City and Monterey, where there are no Consular Agents.

Statements from Americans reaching the border and also from Consular agents in Mexico have indicated that while General Carranza's forces were trying to overawe the demonstrators, their control was not to be depended on entirely in some districts. The agitators, some officials fear, may arouse public opinion to a point where an attempt to expel General Pershing's men by force may be undertaken. There is nothing to indicate that Carranza regular troops would join in such a movement, but should irregular forces join the rioters a situation might be created from which there would be no peaceful escape.

Army officials have no fears for the safety of the American expedition. It is so closely concentrated as to be fully able to defend itself in any emergency and also to lend efficient protection to a wide stretch of the border. No new troop dispositions were in progress today, Secretary Baker said, and General Funston's reports have been of a routine character for several days past.

The spread of the anti-American agitation may delay the sending of a reply to General Carranza's note demanding recall of the American troops. Creation of an international commission to discuss all difficulties is known to have been suggested, under existing treaties, and it is understood the proposal still is before President Wilson. The new disturbing elements resulting from demonstrations against the United States may affect his decision.

DEMING, N. M., June 9.—Francisco Alvarez and Juan Sanchez, two Villa followers captured during the raid on Columbus, N. M., March 9, were hanged this morning. The men were hanged singly.

Two companies of New Mexico State militia guarded the interior and approaches to the county jail during the hanging. There was no attempt at disorder.

The men, convicted on charges of murder, met their fate stoically, smoking cigarettes until they ascended the scaffold.

Five other Villa followers condemned to death obtained a reprieve from Governor W. C. McDonald for further investigation.

COLUMBUS, N. M., June 9.—The body of the American truckman killed by a Mexican in the Mexican town of El Valle several days ago, has been identified as that of John Bagley of New York, according to a dispatch today from field headquarters. After an investigation, military authorities released the Mexican who shot the truckman, it being asserted that the American was seeking to enter the Mexican's house at the time.

Bagley went to Mexico from here to drive a motor truck about two months ago. He came to the branch of the Locomobile Company here from Massachusetts, where he had been employed as a private chauffeur. He was 35 years old and unmarried.

BATTLE WITH BANDITS NEAR.

Outlaws Mobilize for Fight Near Parral, Chihuahua Hears.

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mexico, June 9.—A battle is imminent between Constitutionalist forces and a band of 600 outlaws now encamped on the Rio Florido, about fifty miles south of Parral, according to official dispatches received here today.

A scouting party of General Ignacio Ramos's command engaged the bandits near Los Nieves yesterday, but was forced to retire after losing two officers and nineteen men.

General Ramos has left his headquarters in the town of Rio Florido at the head of a strong column, planning to cooperate with a second force of men under General Jacinto Hernandes from Rosario.

Dispatches said that the joint command expected to encounter the outlaws, led by Calixto Contreras, Uribe Beltran, Geronimo Padilla and Nicholas Hernandez, and who include a number of Yaqui Indians, near Torreon De Cana, tonight or tomorrow.

DESERTERS ARE CAPTURED.

Two United States Soldiers Are Brought to Juarez.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, June 9.—Ben Arnold and Harry Miller, two United States soldiers, were brought to Juraz today from Chihuahua City under guard. They were arrested as deserters from the American expeditionary force and will be delivered to the American military authorities. They are said to have deserted at Namiquipa, walked to Chihuahua City by way of San Antonio, and to have been arrested there.

A member of the United States Hospital Corps arrived here from Namiquipa today with the report that another truck train had left Namiquipa Tuesday with nineteen coffins on board to go to Parral and there exhume the bodies of that number of United States soldiers, who, he claims, were killed during the rioting in Parral several weeks ago. The soldiers declare the report that nineteen American soldiers were killed was suppressed for military reasons.

Eleven Villistas who surrendered at Madera after the Ojos Azules fight and were brought to Juarez by the military have been taken to Chihuahua City for trial as bandits by General Trevino. The men were offered amnesty when they surrendered.

Reports today told of anti-American literature circulated in Parral and other cities in Chihuahua State. W. B. Ballard of the Cinco de Mayo Mining Company at San Antonio, Mexico, denied rumors here that Villa had taken the field in that vicinity.

Private advices from Chihuahua City, the scene of demonstrations several days ago, said the city is again quiet.

RUSSIANS IN WANT, BUT WON'T ASK AID

Thomas Whittemore Asserts Silent Resignation Marks Nation's Sacrifice.

THOUSANDS OF DEAD DAILY

Member of Grand Duchess's War Relief Committee Praises Work of Provincial Unions.

Thomas Whittemore of 471 Park Avenue, who recently returned from Russia, where he was a member of Grand Duchess Tatiana Nikolaovna's committee for war relief, and who is a member of the Russian Relief Commission here, said at his home recently that it was not because of the fact that Russia was not in need of American assistance that it had not appealed for relief, but that a silent resignation had been characteristic of Russian sacrifice.

"I have just returned from an eight months' sojourn in Russia," said Mr. Whittemore, "where I visited among the refugees rather than among the civil and military prisoners. The refugees compose a vast horde of humanity who evacuated the west when the country was devastated for military reasons in the early part of the war. This multitude of sufferers are Jews, Poles, Letts, Little Russians, and Lithuanians, and moved in wagons, on foot, and by train, and were months on the march. They moved across Russia toward the Central Governments on the Volga.

"No other nation has had this tremendous problem to solve—the problem of saving the lives of countless human beings. The Russian Government recognizes in these multitudes of nations but one—a nation in want—and it was forced to turn to the Zemstroffs, the provincial unions, for assistance and the organization of help. The Zemstroffs are the mighty national unions which breathe the spirit of the new Russia.

"These city and county unions have established feeding centres on roads and in places of centralization in the heart of Russia, and further east they found lodgment for many of those who were intrusted to their care. It is impossible to say how many millions of people these Zemstroffs have taken care of, as no record could be taken; this, too, would be an impossibility.

Death Rate Called Terrific.

"Thousands are perishing every day, but in the early part of the war the death rate was terrific. Whole Governments perforce rose to their feet and moved away, like the Nomads or Tartars of old, and wandered over the face of Russia in tremendous clouds. The acute agony of flight is over, but the chronic distress remains. Summer brings its diseases, cholera and others, but the Winter was made terrible by the ravages of typhus, which, in spite of every effort made to curb it, raged frightfully."

"A national committee was formed. It was made up of Jews, Russians, Poles, and representatives of the other nationalities who inhabit Russian territory, and was established to preserve the national life of Russia's great family of nations. The committee was headed by her Imperial Highness the Grand Duchess Tatiana Nikolaovna, and has been doing wonderful work in sending out tons of clothing and the necessaries of life to the needy. Information bureaus were established so that families, and even towns, which became separated could be located and reunited. A concerted effort was made to hold the horde together, to keep towns and families entire, but despite all this work many thousands were lost when children strayed from their own.

Task Beyond Human Power.

"Hostels were established for children and infants, and it was necessary to crowd all these humans into every available building. Several barracks were built to house from 1,500 to 2,000 people apiece. The refugees were packed in these single sheds, which resembled huge barns or stables, and which were made into double or triple stories. The unions here did their share. They assisted efficiently and honestly in the distribution of food and money, which was given by the Government for feeding and medical aid. Everything possible is being done, but the problem is so gigantic that it is well beyond human handling.

"Russia is rich, and sometimes it is said that she is so rich that she needs no alien help, but she has poured out her money and her men with the utmost prodigality. Silent resignation is characteristic of Russian sacrifice, and if we have not heard the cry of Russia as we have heard the cry of France and Belgium and the other warring nations it is not because the need is not great. The problems of the Summer will have to be met. Adequate bathing facilities are needed before the Winter or that terrible Russian scourge, typhus, will strike once more. I am interested in assisting the bathing and disinfecting schemes—the Japanese method—whereby the war victim's clothes are sterilized while the owner is taking a bath. Thousands have died because of this lack of equipment and the hygienic conditions naturally attendant on getting these people off the roadsides and into their Winter quarters."

Mr. Whittemore said that he would return to Russia in a few months and that he was at present making arrangements in this country for shipments of bathing equipment and sanitary devices for the relief of the war needy in Russia.

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GERMAN LIQUID FIRE FAILS AT HILL 304

French Repulse Four Attacks During the Day—Fierce Fighting East of the Meuse.

GERMANS GAIN ONE TRENCH

Concentrate Their Heavy Drives on a Narrow Front East and West of Thiaumont Farm.

LONDON, June 9.—The German armies made big attacks on both banks of the Meuse today and last night. To the east of the river in the region of Thiaumont Farm violent drives last night succeeded in penetrating one advanced French trench. On the other bank, in the neighborhood of Hill 304, the Germans made four attacks during the day, which were accompanied by the use of their blazing liquids. These attacks "failed completely under our curtain fires and the fire of our mitrailleuses," says the Paris statement tonight.

The Berlin official statement declares the fighting east of the Meuse "is continuing in our favor."

The following French official communication was issued this evening:

On the left bank of the Meuse the Germans during the day several times attacked our position on Hill 304. Two attacks to the west of the hill and two others to the southwest, which were accompanied by projections of liquid fire, failed completely under our curtain fires and the fire of our mitrailleuses.

On the right bank of the Meuse the bombardment has been very heavy in all of the region to the south of the Thiaumont Farm, in the Chapitre Wood, in the Fumin Wood, and in the sector to the south of Damloup. No infantry attack took place during the day.

In the Vosges a strong German reconnoissance at Hartmansweiler Kopf was dispersed by our fire.

The text of the French afternoon statement follows:

On the left bank of the River Meuse we repulsed last night two small attacks against positions to the southwest of Hill 304.

On the right bank of the river the Germans are continuing to deliver violent attacks along a front of about two kilometers (one and one-fifth miles) stretching to the east and to the west of the Thiaumont Farm. Between this farm and the Caillette Wood the enemy penetrated one of our trenches. All their endeavors on the west have been checked with heavy losses to the enemy.

In the region of St. Mihiel a detachment of the enemy which was endeavoring to approach our lines to the east of Bislée was dispersed by our fire.

The following statement was issued today by German Army Headquarters on the western front:

Near Lihons, south of Peronne, our artillery set on fire an enemy munition depot. It shelled also enemy troop transport trains in Suippes railway stations in the Champagne.

On the west bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) good results were noticeable against French batteries, their infantry and columns of heavy motor wagons.

On the right bank of the Meuse the fighting is continuing in our favor. Enemy counterattacks made with strong forces at Thiaumont Wood and between Chapitre Wood and Fort Vaux all broke down with severe enemy losses.

In the Vosges, east of St. Dié, we succeeded in destroying extensive portions of enemy trenches by mine explosions.

French Hold a Strong Front.

PARIS, June 9.—By a week of uninterrupted attacks, in which it is said a number of divisions were destroyed, the Germans have advanced their lines about one mile. They have taken the southern part of Caillette Wood, part of the Chapitre Wood. Danloup village, and Vaux Fort. In past wars the enemy's progress on the right would have compelled the French to fall back automatically from the Douaumont-Thiaumont lines, but under the present conditions it has been found that such a saw-toothed front can be held. The French found this to their advantage in the great Champagne offensive.

Before the enemy will be able to make full use of his week's conquests he will have to enlarge his front by the capture of Souville Fort. This fort crowns a height of 388 metres which is situated to the southwest. Its guns sweep the line of the crests running from Vaux to Douaumont, and its seizure will be a hard task, which will entail desperate fighting and heavy sacrifices.

BRITISH GUNS AT WORK.

Destroy Railway Station and Attack Strong German Positions.

LONDON, June 9. — The following British communication was issued early this morning:

Last night (Thursday) a party belonging to the Gloucester Regiment entered the enemy trenches south of Neuve Chapelle and, after successfully attacking the garrison, captured a machine gun. Otherwise there were no infantry actions.

Yesterday (Thursday) afternoon our heavy artillery destroyed the railway station of Salome, east of La Bassée, setting a train afire, and damaging the track. Good results also were obtained against strong points behind the enemy's lines north of Hulluch.

Today (Friday) there was much artillery fighting east of Ypres, our guns engaging various enemy positions successfully, while the enemy carried out short bombardments at numerous points behind our front line between the Ypres-Comines Canal and the Ypres-Roulers Road. South of Armentières we effectively bombarded the enemy's trenches east of Laventie. South of La Bassée Canal there was little activity. Near Souchez we destroyed an enemy trench mortar which was bombarding our lines.

Mine warfare continues in the areas of the Hohenzollern Redoubt, near Hulluch, south of Neuville-St. Vaast, and northeast of Albert. In the last twenty-four hours we have exploded successfully six mines. The enemy sprung a mine, without damage or casualties to us, and a small defensive mine, with trifling damage.

There was aerial activity yesterday (Thursday,) but no combats, our machines doing successful work without interference.

JAMAICA FORCE IN ENGLAND.

Third Contingent of Volunteers Has Arrived There Safely.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 9.—A cablegram received here announces the arrival in England of Jamaica's third contingent of volunteers for Kitchener's army.

ARREST CANADIAN OFFICER.

Federal Agents Charge Him with Seeking Recruits in Seattle.

SEATTLE, June 9. — Captain H. J. Thomsen of the Canadian Army was arrested by Special Agents of the United States Department of Justice, charged with violation of the neutrality laws in recruiting men for the American Legion in Seattle.

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ONLY THREE WOUNDED IN JELLICOE'S FLEET

Earl of Selborne Says Germans Were Wise to Retire, but Ridicules Their Claim of Victory.

LONDON, Saturday, June 10.—The Earl of Selborne, President of the Board of Agriculture, speaking in London last night on the recent battle in the North Sea between the British and Germans, said:

"How precipitate was the flight of the German fleet is shown by the fact that only three men were wounded in the whole of Admiral Jellicoe's fleet. Not one of his ships was able to get in the gunfire more than six minutes. The only one of his ships to suffer was the battleship Marlborough, which was torpedoed by a submarine, but reached harbor safely.

"No sensible man ever expected anything from the Germans but great efficiency. In the first two phases of the action the German sailors fought well, and their strategy was right in retiring at the beginning of the third phase of the battle, when Admiral Jellicoe's fleet arrived, for if they wanted to preserve their fleet it was necessary to avoid deliberately challenging for the mastery of the sea at this time. But after that to proclaim a great victory and a school holiday, and to publish a speech like that of the Kaiser's, was making the German Navy ridiculous."

KAISER AGAIN LAUDS FLEET.

"Tore Down" Nimbus of Invincibility," He Telegraphs His Aunt.

AMSTERDAM, June 10, (via London.)—In reply to the congratulations of his aunt, the Princess Marie Louise, Dowager Grand Duchess of Baden, Emperor William telegraphed as follows:

"Hearty thanks for your congratulations. How gloriously God helped our brave blue boys; praise and thanks to Him for his gracious assistance. I am deeply moved in the proud joy that my creation, which has been the work of my life, has proved, with God's help, to be such a good, sharp weapon. The young German fleet tore down the nimbus of invincibility of the British sea power. May God help further."

SMALL SHIPS ENGAGED OFF BELGIAN COAST

German Destroyers and British Monitors Exchange Shots—Both Sides Report No Loss.

LONDON, June 9.—A brief engagement between small British and German warships off the coast of Belgium yesterday was made known today in the following official communication:

"On Thursday morning a British patrol force composed of monitors and torpedo boat destroyers engaged off Zeebrugge torpedo boat destroyers of the enemy, which, on being fired at by monitors, returned into port. There were no casualties. No damage was sustained by any of our ships."

BERLIN, June 9, (via London.)—The following official communication was issued today:

"This morning (Thursday?) off the Flanders Coast there was an artillery fight between German outpost boats and enemy monitors and destroyers at long range. Several of our salvoes were observed to have had good effect. The enemy then withdrew in the direction of Dunkirk. The German forces were not damaged.

"During the afternoon a French battle airboat was shot down by one of our seaplanes. The occupants were captured by one of our submarines."

BRITISH SHIP SAILS BALTIC.

Escapes Through the Sound—German Destroyers Not Out.

COPENHAGEN, June 9, (via London June 10.)—The British steamer Dunrobin succeeded today in passing through the Sound on the way to England. She had been lying in the Swedish port of Lulea, a thousand miles north of the Sound, since the beginning of the war, and presumably started on her journey immediately after the battle in the North Sea.

The Dunrobin was chased by twenty armed German trawlers, but the Swedish torpedo boat destroyer Castor, in command of Prince William, suddenly appeared and convoyed her safely through the narrow waters.

Newspapers here commenting on the Dunrobin's escape say it is apparent German destroyers are not patrolling the Baltic.

The Dunrobin is of 8,671 gross tons and is owned by the Sutherland Steamship Company, Ltd., of Newcastle, England.

WESTFALEN'S LOSS DENIED.

German Admiralty Did Not Admit That Dreadnought Was Destroyed.

BERLIN, Sunday, June 4, (by Wireless to The Associated Press, via Sayville, June 9, Delayed in Transmission.)—It is understood here that there has been published in England the statement that, according to a wireless dispatch received in London from Berlin, the German Admiralty has admitted the loss of the dreadnought Westfalen in the North Sea battle. Authoritative and specific information given to The Associated Press today indicates that this report is without foundation, and that the Westfalen, which led the line of German battleships, returned safely to her home port.

A dispatch from London last Saturday gave the wireless report that the German Admiralty had admitted the loss of the Westfalen, a battleship of 18,602 tons. This has been denied, however, by the German Admiralty.

CAMPANIA IN NAVAL BATTLE.

Former Cunarder, Now Seaplane Ship, Saved Warrior's Crew.

LONDON, Saturday, June 10.—One of the ships engaged in the North Sea battle was the old Cunard liner Campania, which acted as a seaplane ship.

When the cruiser Warrior was hard pressed by the German ships and unable to move, the Campania pushed herself between the German ships to the aid of the Warrior. She threw a hawser aboard and towed the Warrior for ten hours, when the cruiser sank. The Campania was thus the means of saving the crew of the Warrior.

Newfoundland Men for Fleet.

ST. JOHN'S N. F., June 9.—To help make up for the losses suffered by the British naval forces in the recent North Sea battle, Newfoundland authorities began making plans today for a special recruiting campaign. An effort will be made to send forward 1,000 men as the colony's share.

BRITISH SURTAX PLAN ALARMS AMERICANS

Government's Intention to Impose Two-Shilling Penalty Makes Them Plan Departure.

LONDON, June 9.—Americans domiciled here who are subject to the income tax must sell to or deposit with the British Government their American securities under penalty of an extra two shillings tax. This information was given out today by an official of the American Dollar Securities Committee. The ruling holds whether the securities are held here or in America.

The surtax of two shillings will apply to Americans who have resided here long enough to become subject to the regular income tax, the incidence of which will be followed except that no abatement will be granted on American securities which appear on the Government's lists. If American securities are deposited with the Government only the usual income tax, with the ordinary abatements, will be charged, but the Government prefers to purchase the securities outright.

In the event that Americans resident here deposit their American securities held in the United States the Government will collect the interest and pay it to the owners in sterling. American residents holding such securities in America may either deposit them with or sell them to the Government through the agency of J. P. Morgan & Co. in New York.

It is not unlikely that when this ruling becomes generally known there will be an exodus of wealthy Americans living in England. The American Embassy and Consulate have been besieged of late by American residents seeking information on this point. Many of them threaten to depart from the country unless the Government makes an exception in their favor.

A member of the Dollar Securities Committee who discussed this matter today was positive that all residents subject to the regular income tax would be liable for the penal addition unless they dispose of their American holdings. Residents who are now liable to a tax on unearned income will be compelled to pay five shillings in the pound, while those of whom the surtax applies will pay still more unless they meet the Government's demand.

STORM TURKISH POSITIONS.

Russians Report Capture of Prisoners and Much War Material.

PETROGRAD, June 9.—The War Office tonight issued the following bulletin:

Caucasus Front. — In the Trebizond region our skirmishers dislodged the Turks from a position south of the village of Hortokop. In the direction of Jiumichekahn our detachments penetrated enemy positions, capturing prisoners and much war material. We repulsed an enemy counterattack.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 9, (via London.)—The following statement on war operations was issued today by Turkish Army Headquarters:

Caucasus Front.—There were no important enterprises yesterday. We repulsed a weak surprise attack on our left wing.

Our fire brought down two enemy aeroplanes near Aden.

Mesopotamian Front.—The situation is unchanged.

ITALIANS GIVE GROUND UNDER INCESSANT FIRE

Take Up New Positions in Sette Communi Battle—12,400 Captured in Eight Days.

ROME, June 9.—The official communication issued by the War Office today follows:

In the Adige Valley there has been an artillery duel, our fire causing fires and explosions in the munitions depots at Aughebene and Val Assa. On the Posina-Astico front on the evening of the 7th enemy forces concentrated between Santo Baldo and VNo Astico commenced an attack toward Monte Giove and Monte Brasome and were promptly dispersed by the accurate fire of our artillery.

The battle continues with extreme violence on the plateau of Sette Communi. On Wednesday evening an attack on our positions east of the Campo Mulo Valley continued desperately until 11 o'clock at night. Our infantry killed a large number of the enemy. During yesterday, the enemy, having received enormous reinforcements, renewed his attacks in the zone east of Asiago and east of the Campo Mulo Valley after intense bombardment by numerous batteries. Our Alpine troops and infantry repeatedly repulsed the enemy columns, counterattacking them bravely with the bayonet. At the close of the day our troops, in order to better sustain the incessant fire of the enemy artillery, withdrew on new positions some hundred meters further to the east.

In the Sugana Valley there was an artillery action. We made favorable attacks in the Podestagno zone, in the Upper Boite and on the Riens Nera.

In the Carnia and Isonzo zones there were artillery and bombing exchanges.

BERLIN, June 9.—The following Austrian War Office report of the situation on the Italian front was received here today:

On the Asiago highlands the Austro-Hungarian attack on the whole front southeast of Cesuna and Gallio gained further ground. Austro-Hungarian troops have established themselves on Monte Lemerle, southeast of Cesuna, and have advanced east of Gallio beyond Ronel. During the evening detachments of the Bosnian and Herzegovinian Second Infantry Regiment and the Twenty-seventh Graz Infantry Regiment stormed Monte Melena.

The number of Italians made prisoner since the beginning of the month has reached 12,400, among whom are 215 officers.

On the Dolomite front an attack by several hostile Italian battalions against Croda Delancona was repulsed.

THREE CARGOES CONDEMNED

British Hold Fodder from America as Lawful Prizes.

LONDON, June 9.—The Prize Court has condemned as lawful prizes the cargoes of the American steamer Joseph W. Fordney and three Scandinavian vessels from American ports. The cargoes, consisting almost entirely of fodder, compose the most valuable seizure since those of the meat cargoes shipped by American packers.

Arthur G. Hays, the attorney for the claimants, will appeal from the decision.

The American steamer Joseph W. Fordney was detained by the British authorities in January, 1915, while on her way from New York to Malmö, Sweden, and her cargo of cattle and oilcake was thrown into prize court. Trial of the case began on April 9 last and two days later, following the presentation of the evidence, which was declared by the Attorney General to have revealed a plot to evade the blockade, decision was reserved.

POLISH RELIEF PLAN THAT BRITAIN VETOED

Berlin Wanted Neutrals to Feed Poles While Country Supported Army and Supplied Potatoes.

BERLIN, June 9, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The German reply to the British counterproposals regarding the distribution of relief among the civilian population of Poland is, according to an Overseas News Agency summary given out today, largely an argument to show what is considered the unreasonableness of the stand taken by the British Government in the matter. The summary says:

"The British objections to the last German proposals are such as to make necessary protracted negotiations between Germany and Austria-Hungary and Bulgaria, but as the relief plan only covered the period ending Oct. 1 the delay thus occasioned would virtually make the proposed relief useless, as its distribution could begin only when the period had nearly expired.

"The British intentions were also manifest in the fact that the British Government did not reply until May 10 to the German proposals which were submitted at London on Feb. 21.

"The original German proposal expressed the view that the relief to be given Poland should be along the lines of that given by the American Commission to the occupied districts of France. The only exceptions suggested by Germany were that the German troops of occupation be fed on local food supplies, because of the difficulty of provisioning them, scattered as they were about the country, on food brought from Germany, the bad condition of the roads making transportation impossible for the most part, and that the export of potatoes from Polish districts be permitted, when the local supply exceeded 400 grammes per day per head of the population. Suitable guarantees against confiscation of imported food and for the retention in Poland of all food grown there, this to be used by Polish civilians only, were offered. The number of German troops affected by the first stipulation was only equal to that of the inhabitants of a small town.

"The British counterproposal embraced the provisioning of Serbia, Albania, and Montenegro, occupied by Austria-Hungary and Bulgaria. Germany, of course, was unable to enter into an obligation for her allies and was only able to offer her good offices for negotiations with them. Great Britain also objected to the provisioning of the German army of occupation with Polish food, although the number of persons affected was comparatively irrelevant, the question of transportation being the one of paramount importance.

"Great Britain also asked that the German authorities 'shall have no control of any kind and shall in no wise interfere with the complete discretion of the American Commission or its representatives,' which means no less than that the German authorities should resign all control of the occupied territory, although the German Government had expressly conceded that the distribution of American food be carried out by Polish local commissions in conjunction with representatives of the American Commission.

"The German Government therefore declares that the eventual failure of the negotiations will not be caused by Germany but by Great Britain for the reasons already stated."

Dutch Army Fully Prepared.

LONDON, June 9.—A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam says that a statement has been issued from the Dutch Army General Headquarters stating that the army is thoroughly prepared and equipped for any possible war.

GERMANS FLANKED BY RUSSIAN DRIVE

Continued from Page 1.

ment extended further north, and Thursday night the enemy, in strong force, opened an offensive, but all his attempts to approach our positions were repulsed.

In the region of the Molodechno station an enemy aeroplane dropped four bombs. Five German aviators raided the town of Logichine, north of Pinsk, dropping fifty bombs. One of the machines was brought down by our artillery inside the German lines.

Austrians Admit Retreat.

BERLIN, June 9, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—It is announced at the Austro-Hungarian Headquarters, under date of June 8, that the Austro-Hungarian troops in Volhynia have reached new positions on the River Styr after rearguard engagements with the Russians. The text of the Austro-Hungarian statement follows:

Eastern War Theatre—In Volhynia the Austro-Hungarian troops, after a rearguard engagement, have reached new positions on the River Styr.

On the Ikwa and north of Vienlovczyk, on the Stripa River several Russian attacks were repulsed.

On the lower Stripa the Russians are attacking again with strong forces. The engagements have not yet been finished.

On the Dniester River and Bessarabian front yesterday was comparatively calm.

ATTACKED WHILE CAROUSING.

Teuton Armies Were Celebrating Sea "Victory," Prisoners Say.

LONDON, Saturday, June 10.—Reuter's Petrograd correspondent sends the following concerning the Russian offensive against the Austro-Hungarians:

"Wounded Austrian officers assert that the Russian attacks against their armies were totally unexpected. On the eve of the attack the enemy was celebrating the German victory in the North Sea with champagne and cognac, but the opening of the Russian bombardment ended the festivities.

"From other sources comes the tale of how the Russians seized by surprise an Austrian railway station with its personnel. Fifteen minutes later a military train with troops and supplies arrived, and all the Austrians and supplies were captured. An hour later trainloads of shells arrived and also fell into the hands of the Russians.

"In one instance virtually a complete Austrian division, including two Generals, surrendered. The only person to resist was a Hungarian Sister of Mercy. She fired a revolver, but afterward was disarmed without difficulty.

"The victory is without a parallel in military history. The Russians fought their way to Lutsk, a distance of 25 miles, in three days through forests and marsh lands and over battered defenses, the invincibility of which the Austro-Germans had been boasting throughout the Winter and Spring. There is still no response to the Russian thrust, and military writers declare that matters begin to look serious for the whole enemy line in Russia."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, June 9, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—That the Russian troops should be able in so brief a space of time to surmount the stupendous obstacles presented by the fortified banks of the Styr and Ikwa is regarded as a great feat of arms.

At the present season of the year the former river carries a great volume of water which either flows in a deep and rapid current or spreads out into wastes of impenetrable swamp. The Ikwa also has a very boggy channel where it does not follow a most tortuous course, winding its way in an infinity of loops and bends through ranges of low hills. Both streams are said to have afforded magnificent natural defensive positions and no efforts had been spared by German brains and Austrian labor to render them as nearly impregnable as possible.

Colonel Shumsky (military critic of the Bourse Gazette) thinks the junction between the Austrians and Germans has been cut clean through, though a portion of the army of Archduke Ferdinand has been left to the north of the breach. In this way the right flank of the Germans and the left flank of the Austrians have been exposed. This, he says, leaves the latter without any serious line of defense before the upper Bug to the east of Lvov (Lemberg) is reached. The enemy is badly supplied with railways for bringing up materials to mend the tear in his line and in any case he is not likely to have available reserves sufficient to serve this purpose.

SAYINGS OF BRUSSILOFF.

Russian Commander's Views on Soldiers, Warfare, and the Teutons.

The following are some phrases and military maxims culled from the letters, interviews, and private conversations of A. A. Brussiloff:

"Observe the bayonet—its glitter and its slender contour! It is a sublime weapon, snatched by our ancestors from the lightning of the clouds whose light it resembles. Unfortunately, it has lost something of its divine power of projection."

"One of the greatest inspirations to an army is hatred. The Germans understand this and try to teach it to their's. We do not have to be taught, for there are our burned houses and starving families in Courland and Kovno, in Vilna and Volhynia."

"What a pity it is that religion usually thrives best in a weak body! A truly religious soldier is unconquerable—he has no fear of death either subjectively or objectively."

"All German strategy is based on the eventuality of winning quickly; their tactics, on the eventuality of procrastination. They know how to push, but they do not know how to envelop. Consequently they have never captured an army."

"Use damp wood at night and dry wood by day for your fires. Smoke is not seen at night, and flames are hard to discern in the sunlight."

"The French Revolution taught people how to think. The Russian industrial revolution has taught the Russians how to work. The first made a great noise. Beside the second a death's head is a chattering magpie."

"There is only one thing more magnificent than the great retreat of our armies a year ago. That is the British blockade. It has also been more valuable to us."

"Neither Germany nor Austria can afford to wait patiently and confidently for the best moment to strike. They must anticipate an impending blow or not strike at all. At the beginning they expended their patience and confidence in one great effort. Patience and confidence then passed to the Allies."

"The want of munitions paralyzed us, and forced us to yield much ground. We yielded cheerfully, knowing that time was needed to make guns, rifles, and soldiers. Now all this is in the past—a memory, but a terrible memory."

"The Winter has been our protection; the Summer will be our deliverance."

"The observation is well confirmed that the morale of the soldier tends to become lower when he notices that his company, which used to number 250 or 300 men, is reduced to a few dozen. In a word, as the war continues so the strength of the Allies is increasing and that of the German Powers diminishing. It is a fact that there can be no contradicting."

"No new device, no invention will to any important extent modify their (the Germans') destiny. Behind the Allies are the natural resources of the whole world. Behind the armies of the Central Powers are exhaustion and instability."

"The prisoners I am taking now seem to be the ghosts of those I took in the Carpathians."

"We want our allies to know that we are prepared—nothing more."

"I have seen masses of magnificent troops held behind a retreating line. You journalists do not understand this; nor would your readers. That is why you have not been allowed to see them."

"Every race in this war has a country to fight for except the Austro-Hungarians. They have none. The Jews, however, have several."

"And the men: Gun food, cannon fodder—what you please. But seeds, too—seeds of victory which shall grow into the sturdy plants of peace eternal."

"And our line: It does not matter so much where the fighting line extends—have we not two continents behind us?—because the outcome of the war will be settled, not by the occupation of territory, but by the destruction of the enemy's armies and resources."

"Hatred for the enemy multiplies one's forces tenfold. Hatred is one of the pledges of victory. In the Slav heart there is too little hatred of the enemy, and it must be trained and cultivated. If the scoundrels use explosive bullets, smash them back with the same weapons."

"Considerations of a career? I have no needs; I am old. I have everything I want, and there is nothing more for me to wish for, my one desire is to do for Russia all that lies in my power."

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Selected chapters of this book, published in pamphlet form, have been printed in seven languages and more than one million copies have been sold throughout the world.

The French edition of "The Evidence in the Case," published in Paris by Cres & Cie, 117 Boulevard Germain, under the title of La Preuve, has won high recognition in governmental circles. Baron D'Estournelles de Constant, a Senator of France, has written a special introduction to the French edition.

The German edition, called "Der Tatbestand," published in Lausanne, by Verlag Payot & Co., has supplemental notes by Dr. G. Imlauf of Berne.

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GERARD REPUDIATES BOGUS INTERVIEW

Conservative Reichstag Leader Fabricated Talk, but Envoy Tore Up Paper.

BERLIN, June 9, (by Wireless to Sayville.) — The American Ambassador, James W. Gerard, has repudiated an interview recently attributed to him on the subject of President Wilson's peace efforts, the Overseas News Agency says. The Ambassador also is quoted as asserting that Count Friedrich von Westarp, Conservative leader in the Reichstag, desired Mr. Gerard to have a spurious interview published some time ago, but that the Ambassador declined.

According to a statement given out by the news agency today, a manuscript containing a copy of the spurious interview was submitted to Mr. Gerard, with the idea that it was to have been published in the National Zeitung, but the Ambassador refused to sanction it. The statement follows:

"Ambassador Gerard stated to a staff member of the Vossische Zeitung that he never made the utterances in regard to President Wilson's proposed peace mediation attributed to him and quoted in the Reichstag. The Conservative leader, Count von Westarp, said that Mr. Gerard had announced President Wilson's intention to mediate for peace, and for this purpose to exert pressure on the belligerents, which he (Count von Westarp) was unwilling to agree to.

"Mr. Gerard now states that Count von Westarp had desired that he have a spurious interview published some time ago by the National Zeitung. At that time Mr. Gerard told a staff member of the National Zeitung that he was unable to give him any information. On seeing the manuscript, Mr. Gerard declared that it was untrue, and, therefore, withheld the manuscript.

"Mr. Gerard makes formal denial of the spurious interview."

AMSTERDAM, June 9, (via London.)—The Vossische Zeitung of Berlin declares that Ambassador Gerard disclaims all responsibility for what was represented as an interview with him, published by the Berlin Achtuhr Abendblatt and quoted in the Reichstag by Count von Westarp. The fact is, according to the Vossische Zeitung, that Mr. Gerard received the editor of the National Zeitung, to whom he said that the visit to the United States of Joseph C. Grew, Secretary of the American Embassy at Berlin, was purely for private purposes. The Ambassador declined to reply to other questions. Later the editor of the National Zeitung returned, the Vossische Zeitung says, with a manuscript containing utterances attributed to the Ambassador. Mr. Gerard is said to have torn up the paper in the presence of John B. Jackson, a member of the Embassy staff.

The National Zeitung on Saturday published what was represented to be an interview with Mr. Gerard, which was referred to in a cable dispatch from Berlin as bearing on its face indications of unauthenticity. The Ambassador was quoted as saying he believed peace was only a few months off and as referring to President Wilson's peace utterances in connection with the Presidential campaign.

In the Reichstag on Monday Count von Westarp declared his uncompromising opposition to President Wilson as a peace mediator. Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg announced he had received no official intimation that the President intended to offer mediation.

The State Department a few days ago cabled to Mr. Gerard an inquiry whether he was responsible for two alleged interviews on the subject of peace which were credited to him in Berlin dispatches.

BARRIE CONCEIT FOR CHARITY

His Film Play Shows Shaw and Chesterton in "Thrillers."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, June 10.—One of the features of yesterday's matinee at the London Coliseum in behalf of the War Hospital charity was a film play by J. M. Barrie entitled, "How Men Love." It has four characters, all cowboys, played by G. B. Shaw, G. K. Chesterton, William Archer and Lord Howard de Walden. They have numerous adventures. Shaw is seen dashing over a cliff on a motorcycle. Walden and Archer are being lowered over a cliff by means of a rope held by Chesterton who, with horrified face, finds his strength unequal to the task and is compelled to let go. The quartet also are seen chasing horses about a field, wading ashore from a boat, &c. The matinee realized about $15,000. Maxine Elliott sent a check for $2,500, being the present of two anonymous Americans, and Harvard University subscribed $2,625, the proceeds of Sir Johnston Forbes Robertson's performance of "Hamlet."

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REBEL PROVINCES YIELD.

China's Unity Assured Under Li by Action—May Change Laws.

PEKING, June 9.—The provinces of Sze-chuen, Hunan, Che-kiang, and Shensi have rescinded their declarations of independence and reasserted their loyalty to the Peking Government.

President Li Yuan-hung has received from President Wilson a message of condolence with Mme. Yuan Shih-kai and the Chinese people, and expressing wishes for the continued prosperity of China under the new régime. President Li Yuan-hung replied, thanking the American Executive, and expressing the hope that under his guidance American ideals would be realized and the nation prosper.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The Chinese situation was today reported to the State Department in a cablegram from Minister Reinsch at Peking to be steady and satisfactory, following the death of Yuan Shih-kai and the elevation of Vice President Li Yuan-hung to the Presidency. On the basis of Minister Reinsch's message, Secretary Lansing authorized the following announcement:

"The Department is in receipt of a telegram, dated June 9, from the American Legation at Peking, saying that the succession of Li Yuan-hung to the Presidency has been accepted by all the Northern provinces, including Chekiang, and that as the Southern provinces had already proclaimed him as the rightful President, he holds the reins of Government without opposition. The telegram states further that it is expected, however, that the Southern provinces will ask that changes be made in the personnel of the Cabinet."

Unofficial information received here indicates that it is the purpose of the new President to make changes in the personnel of the Cabinet in an effort to strengthen the Government by giving representation to the various elements in China in the affairs of the Central Government.

TOKIO, Saturday, June 10.—Japan is augmenting her troops at Tien-Tsin and Peking by one battalion, which was withdrawn from Dairen, on the Liaotung Peninsula, near Port Arthur.

INCREASE FOOD ALLOWANCE.

Germans in Berlin Now Get More Butter, Bread, and Meat.

BERLIN, June 9, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—At a meeting of delegates representing German towns and industrial districts, called to discuss the supply of food for the populous centres, it was stated that the difficulties which had been experienced in this regard, arising mainly from local causes, had been removed.

The butter allowance in Berlin and its suburbs was increased recently, and increases have now been made in the per capita allotment of bread for laborers, and of meat for all classes.

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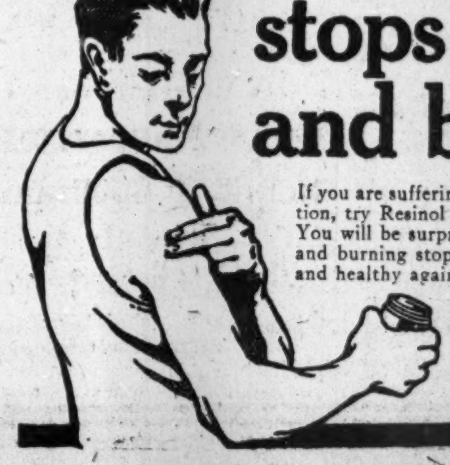

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MUD IS THE ENEMY IN PLATTSBURG CAMP

Sand and Cinders Fail to Win a Bootless Battle for Draggled "Rookies."

MUSIC RESOUNDS ON MARCH

Sousa's Strains Vie with Hymn and Serve to Uncover Opera Star in Khaki.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, June 9.—A new visitation of mud arrived today in the military training camp following showers which drizzled intermittently throughout the day. The "rookies" spent all their off moments with shovels trying to drain the company streets, but their work did not reduce the foot-deep layer of mud.

There has been a shortage in the supply of rubber boots, which afford the only protection for dry feet. Most of the recruits, moreover, brought only one pair of shoes, and they have had five days of wet feet. Major Herbert Shaw, the camp surgeon, said that he did not anticipate any serious results from the damp grounds, although there might be a few cases of colds, rheumatism, or lumbago.

Six of the companies—A, B, D, F, I, and K—have come in for more than their share of mud. In some of these companies several of the tents had to be abandoned because they lay over big puddles. Most of the tent floors were damp as a result of mud dragged in on shoes. In many cases the squad leaders have put down boards inside the tents.

The cinder supply has given out, but Lieutenant J. B. Barnes of Company F got five wagons this afternoon and sent his men up the road to a sand bank. The five loads were spread by the "rookies" on the company street, and Company F's headquarters are now the camp's "spotless town."

The recruits have been quick to learn that while marching at rout step they are allowed to talk. They have taken advantage of that privilege to have music on the march, and the company columns on their way to and from the parade grounds resound with the strains of Sousa's "Our Director," which seems to be the favorite; "Glory, Glory, Hallelujah," and "Hail! Hail! The Gang's All Here."

Discovery of a grand opera star in the ranks resulted today from the singing on march. The boys of Company F learned for the first time that Private Sargeant was none other than Gaston Sargeant, principal basso for the Chicago Opera Company for next season.

Mr. Sargeant is a military enthusiast. He served in the Spanish-American war and for the first eight months of the European war did hospital work in England. He thinks so favorably of the Plattsburg idea that he tried to recruit a number of opera singers for the camp. He found, however, that most of the opera singers were foreigners, and, therefore, not eligible to the camp. Mr. Sargeant is one of the few Americans who are opera stars. He has sung with the Royal Opera at Covent Garden for the last six years, as well as at Monte Carlo and Nice.

Equipment valued at $2,000,000 is being used here. Lieutenant H. Campbell of the staff of Major Lawton, the camp Quartermaster, has charge of it. It includes 9,000 new rifles valued at $240,000; 6,900 blankets, 19,000 cots, pillows, and mattresses, and 21,000 jerseys. The munitions supply includes 700 rounds of ball ammunition, 5,000 rounds of pistol ammunition, 300,000 rounds of blanks for the war games, and 1,200,000 rounds of .22-calibre ammunition for target practice.

MEN PICKED TO TRAIN BOYS.

Gen. O'Ryan Names Instructors for Peekskill Camp.

Major General John F. O'Ryan, Chairman of the Commission recently authorized to provide military training for school boys, completed yesterday his selections of officers to instruct the boys who are to be in camp at Peekskill from Aug. 9 to Sept. 9.

The boys will form a regiment, under command of Colonel N. B. Thurston. General O'Ryan will be in direct charge of the camp, and will be assisted in the instruction by Colonel William H. Chapin, Lieutenant Colonel Edward Olmstead, Lieutenant Colonel William S. Terriberry, Major James M. Hutchison, Major Allan L. Reagan, Captain Frederick E. Humphreys and Major Sanford H. Wadhams, Medical Corps, U. S. A.

The War Department will provide 1,000 Krag rifles for the boys, who will be limited to that number.

The only cost to the boys participating will be the uniform, which is approximately $5, the round trip fare from home to Peekskill, and the 50 cents per day for rations.

BRITISH HAVE MUNITIONS.

T. H. Curtis Believes No More Shell Contracts Will Come Here.

T. H. Curtis, a Director of the firm of Curtis & Harvey, Ltd., of London and Montreal, manufacturers of explosives, who arrived from Liverpool yesterday on the American liner Finland on his way to Canada, said that Great Britain had all the men and munitions she required now to carry on the war.

"There will be no fresh contracts for shells given to American firms," he continued, "because the prices were too high, the delivery was slow, and in some instances the goods were not up to the standard.

"Our firm is fourth on the list of the big munition plants, and turns out 200 tons a day. We have twelve factories going in England and one large one in Canada near Montreal. In the factories on the other side we employ nearly 10,000 women and girls, and they do the work very well indeed."

When asked about the prospects for peace, Mr. Curtis said that so far as he knew from official sources in England and Russia there was no chance for peace proposals this year. The Allies were going ahead with their preparations for the next Winter campaign.

Mr. Curtis said that the news of the death of Lord Kitchener and his staff on the Hampshire was a great shock to him, as he was talking with Brig. Gen. Sir Arthur Ellershaw and two of the Russian officers who came to England as explosive experts, the day before he sailed from Liverpool on the Finland. He suggested that the cruiser might have been blown up by internal explosion.

HUNTER ALUMNAE WINNERS.

Annual Report of College Shows Success of Graduates.

President George S. Davis of Hunter College in his annual report to the Board of Trustees made public yesterday said 1,497 students were enrolled in December, 1915, an increase of 10 per cent. over 1914. Standards of admission have been raised 65 per cent. instead of 60 per cent. being required on regents' papers. In 1915 286 students were graduated.

Of fourteen candidates examined in June, 1915, for the position of teacher-in-training in French in the City High Schools, only seven passed; five of the seven who passed constituted the entire number of Hunter alumnae applying. Fifty per cent. of the successful women candidates in the examination of April, 1915, for Assistant Teachers of Mathematics in the City High Schools were Hunter graduates.

CREATE NEW CHARITY STAFF

Estimate Board Votes for Orphanage Inspection by the City.

The Board of Estimate took steps yesterday toward creating a staff to inspect private hospitals and other charitable institutions which receive aid from the city. This work was done formerly by inspectors of the State Board of Health, and the allegation that their work was improperly done or not done at all were one of the principal matters investigated by the Strong Commission.

The question came before the Board of Estimate in a report from the Committee on Salaries and Grades providing for forty-two new positions in the Department of Charities, at an additional expense to the city of $58,000 a year. It was explained that this was necessary for the reason that the State Board of Charities had recently changed its rules so that it no longer made inspections of charities receiving money from the city only.

The proposed force consists of a director at $4,000 a year, twenty-two institutional inspectors at $1,500 a year, seven physicians at $1,800 a year, one stenographer at $1,200, two at $900, and nine typewriting copyists at $600. The report was confirmed. President Dowling of the Board of Aldermen, who opposed establishment of these grades yesterday, said he would renew the fight on it when it came before the Board of Aldermen for concurrence.

The Board of Estimate was asked to appropriate $21,000 for the creation and administration of the new Bureau of Standards and Appeals. Objection was made to the salary of $9,000 for the Chairman of the bureau. Mayor Mitchel said he intended to appoint Rudolph Miller, Superintendent of Buildings, to the place. His salary was finally fixed at $7,500. This matter also goes to the Board of Aldermen for their concurrence.

A report was received from Corporation Counsel Lamar Hardy to the effect that there was no foundation for the contention of the Civic Association of Staten Island that the proposed garbage plant at Staten Island would be, of itself, a public nuisance.

COLUMBIA CLUB MAY MOVE.

Governors Considering a New Site in the Uptown District.

The Columbia University Club, which for the last eleven years has had its home at 18 Gramercy Park, will move to more convenient quarters, if a plan, already indorsed by its Board of Governors, is approved by the members of the club. A communication, giving reasons why it is considered advisable to move, has been sent, inclosed with a ballot, to each member to vote on the proposal. This is the second club which within the last six months has found its home inadequate and the Gramercy Park neighborhood inconvenient to its members. The other was the Princeton Club, which recently decided to move uptown.

A new location for the Columbia Club has been considered by a special committee, which suggests that section of the city between Fortieth and Forty-ninth Streets, and Fifth and Lexington Avenues, as the most convenient club neighborhood. Several sites have been found in this section which seem suitable to that committee. Another committee has recommended the erection of an eight-story building, having a fifty-foot frontage and ninety-foot depth. It would contain the usual club rooms, five or more squash courts, swimming pool, gymnasium, boxing and fencing room, billiard room, golf school, private dining rooms, rifle range, and sixty or more bedrooms.

The cost of the proposed building would be in the neighborhood of $400,000. It is further suggested that the present membership of 1,500 be increased to 2,000, and the annual dues raised.

As soon as the members of the club have cast their ballots the Governors will call a meeting of the members and report the result.

GARBAGE FIGHT IN COURT.

Reduction Plant Row May Lead to Arrests for Bungalow Theft.

The action of the city in applying for an injunction to restrain the Ford Motor Company from erecting a factory at Eastern Parkway and Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, on the ground that the neighborhood would deteriorate if manufacturing were permitted, has furnished another weapon to the Staten Islanders who are fighting the garbage disposal plant, in the opinion of Edward P. Doyle.

The city's action is based on that section of the charter which prohibits the building of structures "which may be, in any wise, dangerous, noxious, or offensive to the neighboring inhabitants," and Doyle yesterday pointed out that that was exactly what the opponents of the plant based their objections upon.

The exploit of Doyle in removing by derrick the bungalow which J. Sterling Drake had erected on the site originally chosen for the garbage reduction plant, may result in court appearances for those concerned, if Drake carries out a threat he made yesterday to apply for warrants charging theft. He said that when Doyle and his faithful fifty men sailed aboard a lighter to the garbage site and took away the Drake bungalow they were guilty of stealing.

However, after several hours' conference with Police Magistrate Handy at New Brighton, Drake returned to New York without having taken any action.

H. H. VREELAND FORGETS.

Ex-President Doesn't Know If Metropolitan Road Exists.

In the trial of the suit brought by Benjamin Oppenheim against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company and its directors to recover $800,000 for an alleged conspiracy which resulted in his disbarment, before Supreme Court Justice Goff and a jury yesterday, H. H. Vreeland, former President of the company, testified that he had first heard of the Nugent case through the newspapers. It was this case that involved the professional conduct of the plaintiff.

Mr. Vreeland denied that he had ever talked about the case with Henry A. Robinson or any of the directors. Questioned by Edmund L. Mooney, counsel for Mr. Oppenheim, concerning his activities, the witness said he resigned as President in 1902 and became a director. He did not know whether he was still acting in that capacity or not. Mr. Vreeland was equally uncertain as to whether the company was still in existence.

Mr. Mooney tried to learn what had become of the papers and books of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, but the witness could not recall. The trial will be resumed on Monday.

ENO CURSED CHARITIES.

Woman Witness Says He Sought Advice About Making Will.

Letters tending to show that Amos F. Eno was able to manage his many activities in business following his return from Europe in 1914 were introduced yesterday, when the contest of his will was resumed before Surrogate Cohalan and a jury. In the will, which is being contested by Amos Pinchot, Gifford Pinchot, William P. Eno, and other relatives, the testator left the residue of his estate, estimated at $5,000,000 or more, to Columbia University.

Mrs. George W. Hubbell, who had known Mr. Eno since 1886, testified that on one occasion he came to her house and sought her advice in making his will. She told him that he should leave his money to his family, perhaps making bequests to Dr. Wylie, Antonio Delfino, the Venezuelan diplomat, who was his close friend, and to some charitable institutions.

"Mr. Eno said, 'charities be damned; I have no use for them,'" the witness added.

She described the change that came over the millionaire in his last days. She believed he was irrational, she said. The trial will be resumed on Monday.

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Just a few others of the distinguished contributors include Dr. Alfred Russel Wallace, co-discoverer of the "Darwinian" theory; Lord Bryce; Sir George H. Darwin, eminent mathematician and son of Charles Darwin; Sir William Crookes; Sir Edwin Ray Lankester; Sir Archibald Geikie; Sir Robert Ball; Sir James Dewar; Sir William M. Ramsay; Dr. Fridtjof Nansen; Dr. Max Verworn, and the poet Swinburne.

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SAYS HE WAS LIKE MRS. FRAME'S SON

Weaverson Tells of Her Plan to Adopt Him and Crowd in Court Snickers.

HAZY ABOUT MAZDAZNANS

Asserts, in $250,000 Alienation Suit, He Didn't Want the Cultists Proselyting in His Home.

Frederick H. Weaverson, testifying yesterday before Justice Gavegan and a jury in the suit of his wife, Brownie Rathbone Weaverson, against Mrs. Caroline W. Frame for $250,000 for the alleged alienation of his affections, said his relations with Mrs. Frame had been only such as might exist between a mother and son.

"Our relations," he said, "reached a point where Mrs. Frame consulted a lawyer about legally adopting me as her son. My wife knew of this, and she also knew everything else that occurred between me and Mrs. Frame."

There was a snicker in the courtroom, which was crowded with the disciples of the cult known as Mazdaznan, where Mrs. Weaverson stands high as an officer and proselyte, and Christian Scientists, in whose ranks are Mr. Weaverson and Mrs. Frame. The ages of the principal figures in the litigation were the occasion for the mirth. Mrs. Frame is 73 years old, Mrs. Weaverson is 64, and Mr. Weaverson is 56.

He is a large man, with a florid face, low voice, and engaging manners. Throughout his testimony he was quiet and reserved and answered every question, although at times he exhibited some reluctance.

He married the plaintiff in St. Paul, Minn., on Sept. 8, 1880, being at that time a reporter on The Pioneer-Press and only 20 years old. He met his wife, who had been married before, through a runaway accident, he said, which he had "covered" for his paper. Asked if his parents knew of his marriage, he replied that they surely had, because, being a minor, it was necessary to get their consent.

The St. Omar Club.

Then Mr. Weaverson, led by Mr. Jetmore, said his relations with his wife were "first disturbed" in 1892, and that, four years later, they had a serious disagreement.

This passed, he said, and in 1899 he became interested in Christian Science, and in Chicago used frequently to take lessons from a regular practitioner. The study of the faith appealed to him so much, he said, that he had ever since continued it, coming to this city in 1901, and later becoming a member of the Fourth Scientist Church, which Mrs. Frame attended. He had never studied the Mazdaznan belief, he said, and so he could not tell what were its rites or practices.

"Did your wife tell you that the Mazdaznans never ate meat?"

"She told me they abstained from meat."

He also knew that the Mazdaznans indulged in fasts because his wife had gone through several of them. Mr. Weaverson said, with the ghost of a smile, that he liked meat and had it, but that his wife would not touch it. He said he knew Ottoman Zar-Adusht Hanish, the head of the Mazdaznan cult, and other prominent believers in it. Asked what his relations with Dr. Hanish were he replied that he "tried to be polite to him" whenever he was in his house.

"I didn't care," he continued, "to have the Mazdaznans in my home. I made it plain to my wife that I would not permit any proselyting to be carried on there."

To get over this difficulty, the witness said, Mrs. Weaverson hired quarters for the St. Omar Club at 52 West Twelfth Street, and after the club got under way, he added, Mrs. Weaverson would sometimes remain away from her home all night. The witness didn't live very comfortably during this period, he said. He got a small colored boy to come in and cook his meals for him occasionally. Then he said:

"I don't know how much of the rent of the club's quarters my wife paid, but I do know that I paid a good deal of it. I went on her promise to pay, with the distinct understanding that the club should not be used as the centre of a propaganda. My expenses were pressing heavily on me at the time and my wife suggested that I live at the club and I did so."

"Religion Desolated Home."

Mr. Weaverson said his wife and her religion made his home desolate because she became less companionable and less affectionate.

Mr. Jetmore wanted to learn something more about the habits of the Mazdaznans, but the witness seemed to have very little knowledge except, he said, he knew that his wife practically gave up corsets and wore her clothing very loose. The chief attraction of the Mazdaznan faith to the elderly, he thought, were the promises it held out that those who followed its tenets need never forego the flush of youth or surrender to death. What Mr. Weaverson lost through his wife's alleged defections he described as:

"Absence of home life, of companionship, mutual interests and ideals, and definite methods of living."

This condition, the witness said, ran from 1905 until 1914. In 1906 Mrs. Frame employed him to devote his time to the upbuilding of the Fourth Christian Science Church, and to open an office and practice Christian Science. Later these duties were enlarged by an arrangement for him to attend to all of Mrs. Frame's business affairs. He said his wife knew of this arrangement, and that he was very successful in having restored to Mrs. Frame some property which she feared she had lost.

"There has been some testimony about your kissing Mrs. Frame," asked Mr. Jetmore. "What have you to say about that?"

"That is true," calmly replied the witness. "I have always kissed Mrs. Frame every morning when I met her and when I left her in the evenings. It made no difference whether anybody saw me kiss her or not. I paid no attention whether we were alone or not."

Called Him "Fritzie."

"Did the plaintiff know of the trips you took with Mrs. Frame?"

"Always. Sometimes she would want to go along, but she never objected. On the contrary, she even urged and promoted my associations with Mrs. Frame. She would recommend that I go with her when she was busy at the Omar Club and Mazdaznan work. She said she was glad that I had a place to go."

"Did you ever swear at your wife and say that no one could take you away from Christian Science?"

"I think I expressed myself with some heat on the subject."

"Did Mrs. Frame ever try to induce you to divorce your wife?"

"All that Mrs. Frame said on the subject was to advise me not to seek a divorce. Once she expressed regret that Mrs. Weaverson was not a Christian Scientist, because then we might all have worked together."

Joseph Seymour, the handy man on Mrs. Frame's estate at Greystone, testified that he was the only servant, and that once he saw Mr. Weaverson cooking pancakes in the kitchen while Mrs. Frame was upstairs attending to some other housework. Asked if Mrs. Frame called Mr. Weaverson pet names, he replied:

"She called him 'Fritz' and 'Fritzie' and 'my dear.' I often saw them walking through the grounds arms in arm."

The witness said Mr. Weaverson used to be in Mrs. Frame's bedroom sometimes when the door of the room would be closed. He was in Mrs. Frame's employ two years, and when he left he said Mrs. Frame tried to induce him to sign a paper to the effect that while he was employed by her he never saw anything wrong. He said he refused to sign it.

"Big Chief" Meyers Testifies.

"Big Chief" Meyers, catcher of the Brooklyns, testified that he had known Mrs. Weaverson for some time, and that once while he and his wife were visiting her, Mr. Weaverson would not speak to any of them. Asked if he was unfriendly to Mr. Weaverson, the witness said that he didn't care much for him after he "had walked out on me."

Mrs. Weaverson resumed her testimony at the morning session. Once in New Canaan, she said, Mrs. Frame came from her room one morning with red eyes.

"She looked as if she had been crying all night," said the witness. "She cried out that she could not stand it any longer, and when I asked her what it was she could not stand, she said that it was because Fred was getting more tender all the time, and that she would go to Europe to get out of his life. I knelt down with Mrs. Frame and we prayed together."

Questioned as to her reasons for adopting Mazdaznam as her religion, she replied that she and her husband had "looked into" other religions.

"I read Christian Science with him," she added.

Mrs. Weaverson denied that she had ever told her husband that she did not want children. The trial will be resumed on Monday.

CONSIDERS SEYMOUR CASE.

Magistrate McAdoo Defers Ruling on Office Raid by Burns.

After hearing arguments on the legal merits of the charge that William J. Burns had violated the law in entering the office of Seymour & Seymour, Chief Magistrate McAdoo reserved his decision yesterday as to whether the detective should be held for trial. The Magistrate intimated, however, that he would take some action on the matter before next Wednesday.

Assistant District Attorney Johnstone insisted that Burns had violated Section 553 of the penal law, which makes it a misdemeanor to enter a man's office and make copies of private papers and "publish" them. According to Mr. Johnstone, the wording of this section in all respects covered the specific acts committed by Burns when he raided the Seymour office to get evidence that would lead to the identity of a supposed thief in the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., who was said to be selling secret information.

James M. Beck, counsel for Burns, argued, however, that the section did not apply, because it was intended to guard against the publication of stolen private correspondence in newspapers, an act which was not included in the accusation against Burns. In his opinion, the substance of the section was contained in the word "publish."

In reply to this contention Mr. Johnstone argued for a more flexible interpretation of the law. He said "publish" in this case meant making known the contents of a paper, as Burns had done when he had his stenographer make copies of private memoranda in Seymour's office.

John S. Seymour asked permission to be heard. His request was granted, and he thereupon entered upon a severe denunciation of Burns, the Mayor, and the Thompson Committee for having drawn the suspicion of the public to his office by making it appear that the firm had been in some way involved in the commission of a crime—and even a "great international plot."

"Various excuses have been given for Mr. Burns's conduct," he said, "but as a matter of fact, he went in there for no lawful or righteous reason. I challenge him and his employers to show that they ever found one letter—one line or one word—to justify their acts. The fact is they never expected to have their spying made known."

VOTE CONFIDENCE IN SCHIFF.

Bronx Congregation Urges Banker to Retain Jewish Leadership.

An appeal to Jacob H. Schiff not to resign his leadership in Jewish affairs was made Thursday in the form of a resolution by the Montefiore Congregation, Hewitt and Macy Places, the Bronx. Here is the resolution:

> We, the worshippers of the Montefiore Congregation, read with deep regret Mr. Schiff's announcement of his intention to withdraw from the leadership of Jewish affairs.
>
> Mr. Schiff, as we know, has been for half a century the true benefactor of the Jewish race, and through his able leadership and sincere devotion has gained the confidence of his people throughout the world. We therefore consider his withdrawal from Jewish activities a true calamity, and at this time, when the Jews are threatened with destruction by external enemies, internal dissension would be particularly grave and unfortunate.
>
> We condemn most emphatically the unjust and vicious attacks made upon Mr. Schiff, and beg to assure him that the few unscrupulous people who, out of selfish motives, have hurled these attacks, do not represent the true sentiment of any considerable portion of the Jewish masses. We appeal to Mr. Schiff, in the name of our suffering brethren abroad, and in the name of American Jewry, to reconsider his intentions and to resume his leadership.

The congregation rose and expressed unanimous approval of the sentiments of the resolution. Preceding it speeches were made by Dr. Alexander Basel, Rabbi of the Congregation, and Morris Arthur, President.

Police Seek Missing School Girl.

Nearly distracted, after a search lasting since early yesterday morning, the parents of fifteen-year-old Caroline Eberling, asked the police of Queens Borough last night to aid them in the search for her. She stood high in her studies, they say, and there is no reason that they can give for her absence. Henry T. Eberling, father of the girl, who lives at 1,219 Baker Avenue, Dunton, told the police that the girl left home as usual in the morning to attend school, but did not reach there.

SEES PUBLIC OPINION FOR A LARGER NAVY

Security League Analyzes Vote in Congress by Which Proposition Was Lost.

SEES 2,250,000 MAJORITY

Statement Asserts States Whose Delegations Supported Motion Cast 8,291,000 Ballots in 1912.

The National Security League, in a statement issued yesterday, analyzes the vote by States by which the proposition to recommit the Naval bill, with instructions to increase the building program by the addition of two dreadnoughts and many vessels of other types, was lost in the House of Representatives. The motion to recommit was lost by only six votes, which the Security League holds "is instructive as showing which way public sentiment lies." The popular majority of voters represented by the Congressmen who supported the motion the league states, was approximately 2,250,000.

"A change of four votes," the league adds, "would have resulted in the adoption of the motion providing for more adequate preparedness. Any of the States whose delegations by overwhelming majorities supported the motion, thus showing the sentiment in those States, could have furnished the necessary four votes. These States are Illinois, Iowa, New York, and Pennsylvania.

"Eighteen of the Representatives of Illinois, Republicans and Democrats, voted for the motion; but these five voted against it: Buchanan, Tavenner, Rainey, Foster, and W. E. Williams.

"Thirty-five Representatives from New York, Republicans and Democrats, voted for the motion, but these five voted against it: Maher, Fitzgerald, Riordan, London, and Smith.

The Vote in Pennsylvania.

"Twenty-eight of the Pennsylvania delegation voted for the motion, but these five voted against it: Casey, De Walt, Lechner, Bailey, and Liebel.

"Seven of the Iowa delegation supported the motion, but these four voted against it: Haugen, Good, Ramseyer, and Steele.

"Michigan cast ten votes for the resolution and against it were these three men, who would have tied the vote if they had gone the other way: Doremus, Beakes, and Cramston."

The vote represented by the Congressmen who favored and those opposed the motion is next analyzed on the basis of the vote cast in the Presidential election of 1912. In that election it is pointed out that the States whose delegations supported the motion cast 8,291,000, whereas the States which defeated the motion cast 6,053,000 votes.

Alabama, Georgia, and Mississippi cast 33 votes against the motion, as against 35 in favor of it by the New York Congressmen. In the last Presidential election the four Southern States named cast a total of 425,000 votes, against 1,587,000 cast in New York. The seven votes against the motion cast by South Carolina represented, it is stated, approximately 50,000 votes, whereas the three votes from Oregon, in favor of the motion, represented more than 137,000 votes.

Only One Virginian Voted.

"The distribution of the votes of some of the State delegations," the statement continues, "was remarkable. Minnesota, for instance, cast two votes, a Democrat and a Republican, for the motion, and two, a Democrat and a Republican, against it; while six of the delegation, all Republicans, did not vote at all. Only one member of the Virginia delegation (ten) voted, and only one of the Florida delegation voted.

"A light is thrown on the attitude of some of the men in Congress by considering the distribution of this test vote on the navy in connection with that on the provision for 250,000 men in the Army Reorganization bill. It is a favorite declaration on the part of many of those who oppose preparedness that the navy must be relied upon as the strong arm of defense and that a large army is not needed and might encourage militarism. These same men, however, having defeated the army provision for adequate national defense, are now found voting with equal enthusiasm against the navy."

The eleven States whose solid delegations voted against the motion, it is pointed out, represented a total of only 1,465,000 voters out of a total in the country of more than 15,000,000. These eleven States cast seventy-one votes against the proposition.

Independence Day Committee.

George Gordon Battle, Chairman of the Mayor's Independence Day Committee, announced yesterday that he had appointed the following members to the Ways and Means Committee: Colonel Louis Annin Ames, Douglas Mathewson, L. H. Pounds, Maurice E. Connolly, Calvin D. Van Name, Joseph M. Hannon, Joseph Barondess, Dr. Edward W. Stitt, William J. Lee, Irene Lewisohn, Charles R. Lamb, Arthur Williams, Professor Henry T. Fleck, Allan R. Hawley, Dr. Edward Hagaman Hall, James J. Munro, Don C. Seitz, Edward C. Rybicki, Colonel William C. Church, Dr. George F. Kunz, and Frederic C. Howe.

LYMAN GETS 18 MONTHS.

Tells Court He Has No Money and Family is Destitute.

Although his victims testified that they had confided thousands of dollars in money and securities to him and had received nothing except good advice in return, John Grant Lyman, when he came up for sentence yesterday before Judge Wolverton, in the Federal District Court, pleaded that he had no money and that his mother, wife, and infant son would be left destitute when he went to prison. He was sentenced to eighteen months in the Federal Prison in Atlanta, Ga., for having used the mails fraudulently in connection with the operation of the brokerage business which he conducted under the name of John H. Putnam & Co. It was stated by the authorities, when Lyman was arrested in Florida, that he had probably taken in between $200,000 and $300,000 from those who desired to purchase oil stocks on the installment plan.

As though to emphasize Lyman's plea of poverty, Judge Augustus N. Hand, in another branch of the Federal District Court, adjudicated the prisoner a bankrupt yesterday and ordered him to appear before Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, for examination at 10 o'clock in the morning of June 12.

When Lyman faced the Judge he asked for an arrest of sentence so that he might assist the receiver to close up his affairs. This request was granted, so that though Lyman's sentence began yesterday he will be permitted to remain in the Tombs for one month so that he can assist the receiver in clearing up his business and reimbursing those who confided their money and their securities to John W. Putnam & Co.

Lyman is under an eighteen months' sentence in California for a fraudulent Panama land scheme. He asked the Judge if he could withdraw his appeal in that case and serve both sentences at Atlanta. He was told to apply to the Attorney General and he said he would do so.

WRANGLE IN TANZER CASE.

Court Admits to Record Evidence Defendant Gave at Safford Trial.

Legal skirmishes marked yesterday's sessions of the trial of Rae Tanzer in the Federal District Court, on the charge of testifying falsely at the trial of Franklin Safford, the Plainfield, N. J., hotel clerk. The third day found Miss Tanzer self-possessed before the crowd that still filled the courtroom after fifty or more persons had been denied admission. Miss Tanzer divided attention with half a dozen young women who were, it was said, former friends of the elusive Oliver Osborne and can testify that he and James W. Osborne are not the same person.

William Rand, Jr., the special prosecutor, obtained admission to the record of the testimony given by the defendant in the prosecution of Safford, whose conviction was reversed by the United States Court of Appeals.

Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler and Benjamin Slade contended that the testimony given in the case of Safford could not be used against another defendant. In his protest Slade repeatedly mentioned the grounds upon which the Court of Appeals reversed the Safford conviction and finally Judge Wolverton warned him that he must desist from discoursing upon the action of the higher court before the jury.

Walter H. Barney, an attorney of Providence, R. I., testified that James W. Osborne assisted him in a law case in that city in the latter part of November and the first part of December, 1914. He told of having seen Mr. Osborne in Providence on dates when Miss Tanzer said that the man known as Oliver Osborne was with her in Plainfield and in this city.

Mr. Barney was corroborated by George Farrell, a Providence court stenographer, who produced records showing that Mr. Osborne had been in court in that city on the dates mentioned by Mr. Barney.

The jury was excused until 10 A. M. Monday, to allow the attorneys for the defense to further prepare the case.

CHEER UP! BATHING'S GOOD.

Weather Man Says Cold Weather Won't Hurt Ocean Temperature.

The Weather Bureau got a query yesterday which was inspired by an almost persuaded but still somewhat nervous prospect for the real estate men at Long Beach, who wanted to know whether, since we had had so much cold weather this Spring, the ocean would not be too cold for good bathing until the Summer was about over. Have we not had so much frigidity, he asked, that our climatic conditions will never be the same this Summer again?

The reply of the Weather Bureau must have made him gasp. We have run up a deficiency of 124 degrees below the average since Jan. 1, was the answer, but, it went on, we had a deficiency of 291 degrees at this time last year and made it up.

Another upset over present notions came when figures were produced, to show that we were 1.57 inches below the average of precipitation since Jan. 1, in spite of recent downpours.

As far as the temperature of the ocean as it affects bathing goes, our backward Spring will not have any effect. The forecaster explained that the waters on our near-by beaches were part of a great ocean current that comes from the polar ice fields and sweeps almost the whole length of the Atlantic Coast. This is so constant an influence, he said, that the water would go through its normal course of temperature entirely uninfluenced by local weather conditions.

So, no matter what the people of New York may think of the weather we are having at present, they have the consolation of knowing that it is not so bad as they think.

NAVY AVIATOR KILLED WHEN MACHINE FALLS

Lieut. Saufley Held World's Mark for Height in Hydroaeroplane of 16,072 Feet.

PENSACOLA, Fla., June 9.—Lieutenant Richard C. Saufley, navy aviator, was killed today when his machine fell on Santa Rosa Island.

Lieutenant Saufley was trying, it was said, for an endurance record, and was 700 feet in the air. The observer at the United States Aeronautical Station saw the machine dive straight downward and strike the island.

The dead officer was placed in charge of the Department of Instruction at the station here a year ago, it was said, because he was deemed an exceedingly cautious pilot. Last Monday he remained in the air eight hours and thirty minutes, said to be a world's record for craft of his type.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The aeronautic service of the United States suffered a severe loss today when Lieutenant Richard Caswell Saufley, a holder of world's records, was killed. The Navy Department was notified tonight that aeroplane A-H-9, in which he was flying, fell with the aviator and that the accident was due to the machine in some way having damaged tails. The wife of Lieutenant Saufley was formerly Miss Helen O'Rear of Frankfort, Ky., the daughter of E. C. O'Rear, former Chief Justice of Kentucky, now a delegate to the National Republican Convention at Chicago. She was at Pensacola when her husband was killed.

Flying with Lieutenant Saufley amounted almost to positive genius, according to naval officers who knew him. He had been stationed at Pensacola all Winter, engaged in experimental and research work and training young aviators for the navy. Last December, in the aeroplane A-H-8, with another officer as an observer, he made a sixty-mile scouting trip over the Gulf of Mexico from Pensacola in the first of a series of naval scouting experiments. In March he broke the world's altitude hydroaeroplane record at Pensacola when, flying alone, he rose 16,072 feet. On a previous flight, with a passenger, he made an altitude of 8,340 feet. These were both world's records for a hydroaeroplane and were made in Curtiss machines. Lieutenant Saufley during the Winter also made a series of successful flights from the deck of a warship in an aeroplane launched from a catapult. Recently, at Pensacola, he made a flight which lasted one hour and eight minutes.

Lieutenant Saufley was born at Stanford, Ky., Sept. 1, 1884, and was a son of Judge Micah Saufley. He was educated at Center College, Danville, Ky., and in 1904 was appointed to the Naval Academy, where he stood near the top of his class on graduation. Several years ago he was assigned to the aeronautic branch of the naval service at his own request.

LONGWORTH CHARGES FAIL.

Cincinnati Collector Not Guilty of Playing Politics in Office.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The charges filed by Representative Longworth with the Secretary of the Treasury against Internal Revenue Collector Gilligan at Cincinnati have been found to be without foundation, according to announcement made today at the Treasury Department. The charges were accompanied by many affidavits accusing Gilligan of political discrimination among the employes of his office, and the Controller of the Treasury, W. W. Warwick, and John T. Doyle, Secretary of the Civil Service Commission, were designated to conduct an investigation. Their report was placed in the hands of Secretary McAdoo today. Gilligan and all those who signed affidavits in the case were examined at length. The report says:

"The evidence does not establish the charge that the Collector has discriminated in favor or against employes or eligibles because of their political opinions or affiliations. On the contrary, it is clearly shown that the assignment of storekeeper gaugers, their removal and the appointment from the available registers were made in regular manner with due regard to the interests of the service and without any apparent attempt by him to favor members of his own political faith or to discriminate against those of an opposite faith."

CONFER ON STORE TEACHING

Board of Education and Commercial Workers Discuss Courses.

A conference between department store employes and the Board of Education on the education of store workers was held yesterday. John Martin, Chairman of the Committee on Vocational Schools, presided. He brought out that the three courses for department store workers in operation at present, are continuation classes in elementary subjects for those employed under 16 years of age, co-operative part time courses in high schools in which students after the first year of high school work spend alternate weeks behind the counters of stores receiving the wages of salespeople, and classes for adult salespersons taught either by the store teachers or the Department Store Education Association.

INDUSTRY A PEACE PROBLEM

Dr. Galloway Urges Education for Corporation Employes.

A national system for technical education of employes by corporations as an essential part of industrial preparedness was advocated by Dr. Lee Galloway of New York University in a speech yesterday afternoon before the annual convention of the National Commercial Gas Association in the auditorium of the Consolidated Gas Company Building, Fifteenth Street and Irving Place. Dr. Galloway is director of the educational work of the association.

Dr. Galloway said that while in the past the army, the Church, and the law had been in turn the keystone of the world's social organization, industry would be the keystone of the social organization to come after the war in Europe, which was being fought for industrial and commercial reasons.

"Without effort on the part of the United States," he said, "the world has thrown the greatest commercial and industrial opportunity of the ages into her lap. America is offered the leadership in the world of business. Two-fifths of the world's gold is already held by the United States, and one-third of the wealth of the world is within our borders.

"Our great problem is industrial reorganization, which must take place when the stimulant of war has been removed. The high profits must be adjusted to meet normal conditions. Industrial management must get used to a new method of control or meet a labor union opposition the like of which has never been seen before in the United States. The remedy is education of both employer and employe."

LAUDS WORK ON NAVY BILL.

President Thanks House Committee in Letter to Padgett.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Gratification over the work of the House Naval Affairs Committee on the Naval Appropriation bill was expressed in a letter from President Wilson to Chairman Padgett of the committee, made public tonight. The President did not state his views on the House program, which the Senate is considered likely to enlarge. His letter follows:

> My dear Mr. Padgett: Even before the bill passes the Senate in its final form I want to express to you my warm admiration of the way in which you have handled a difficult matter in framing and putting through the Naval bill. The attitude of the House shows in a most gratifying way the determination to make thoughtful preparation for national defense, and I could not deny myself the pleasure of telling you how sincerely I admire the spirit and patriotism with which you have worked.
>
> Cordially and sincerely yours,
> WOODROW WILSON.

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TO-MORROW
$2.50 Lv. W. 23d St., 7.50; Liberty St., 8.00
Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.17 a. m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.05 a. m.

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A GREAT IDEA

Another Remarkable Article
By
Maximilian Harden
"The Real Wilson"
AN ESTIMATE, A DEFENSE AND A EULOGY

The famous German Publicist, whose "If I Were Wilson," published in full in The Sunday Times two weeks ago, has perhaps attracted more attention than anything else inspired by the great war, again takes up the subject of the President of the United States

IN
Tomorrow's Sunday Times
ORDER IT TODAY

BLIND PUPILS ACT SHERIDAN'S 'RIVALS'

High School Boys and Girls Give an Intelligent Performance of Old Comedy.

CAUTION CHIEF HANDICAP

They Studied Their Roles from One Copy of the Play Printed in Raised Braille Type.

An interesting demonstration of the work being done in the public schools for the blind children of the city was given in the auditorium of Washington Irving High School last night when eight boys and girls between the ages of 13 and 17 years gave a performance of Sheridan's "The Rivals." Of the players who were gathered from the 250 blind students in the high schools of the city, four were totally blind, while the highest degree of vision possessed by any of the others was 10 per cent.

The children got quite as much out of their lines as would any amateur actors their age. They read their speeches intelligently and with a keen appreciation of their humor, and in several instances showed no mean skill in vocal expression. It was only in a sameness of facial expression and the caution with which they moved that their handicap was made evident. The fact that none could see and so act as a guide made it necessary for all to gauge their entrances and exits through hearing and a sense of position. There were intended handclasps that missed connection and gropings for exits, though these little mistakes were remarkably few.

The players and their rôles were Edward Breiter, Sir Anthony Absolute; Abraham Adelberg, Captain Absolute; Stephen Coblitz, Sir Lucius O'Trigger; Alfred Cerimedo, Bob Acres; Aaron Ginzberg, Fag and David; Beatrice Holtzer, Lydia Languish; Louise Adams, Mrs. Malaprop, and Josephine Cohen, Lucy.

All of the children stand high in scholarship in their classes and the Breiter boy was valedictorian of his class in School No. 157, Brooklyn. They use the text books of the other pupils printed in Braille and there are special instructors in the ratio of one to every ten pupils to help them with the blackboard and other work it would be especially difficult for them to get.

The children were coached for the play by Miss Bessie C. Stangnatt, who has conducted a class in dramatic instruction among the blind children during the last year. It is said dramatic work is one of the most efficacious ways of teaching them to express themselves and to lose a self-consciousness that is their heritage. Miss Frances E. Moscrip, inspector of the classes, said last night that one of the boys, who gave a very creditable performance, was almost inarticulate when he entered high school.

The children learned their parts by studying them in the raised Braille type. One copy of the play was made by the printer provided by the city and the players took turns learning their parts from this.

Between the acts the girls' orchestra of the Washington Irving High School played, there was a piano solo by a blind boy, and the Mrs. Malaprop of the play stepped out of her character long enough to sing a solo.

MAY ASSIST MILLS & GIBB.

H. L. Pratt to Take Hand in Reorganization, Financiers Hear.

Dry goods and financial circles were interested yesterday in a report that Herbert Lee Pratt, President of Frederick Loeser & Co., Inc., one of Brooklyn's leading department stores, might become interested in the reorganization of Mills & Gibb, the wholesale white goods house now in the hands of receivers.

At the office of the Standard Oil Company of New York, with which he is identified through the Pratt Works, Mr. Pratt said he had been in consultation with Joseph B. Martindale, President of the Chemical National Bank, and J. Harper Poor of Amory, Browne & Co., receivers of Mills & Gibb, with a view to taking a part in the bankrupt firm's reorganization. Until he had seen a detailed statement of the firm's condition now being prepared by expert accountants, Mr. Pratt was not ready to say whether he would be interested in the proposition.

Mr. Pratt became President of the Brooklyn dry goods firm after the death of his brother-in-law, H. Elmer Gibb, on Oct. 30, 1913. Mr. Pratt is understood to have a sentimental interest in the Mills & Gibb firm owing to the part played by the Gibb family in making the jobbing house a national factor in the dry goods trade.

Judge Julius M. Mayer in the Federal District Court yesterday made an order authorizing and directing Receivers Martindale and Poor to announce that all creditors' claims must be filed with them on or before August 1 next. Judge Mayer also signed an order permitting Herbert Lee Pratt and Edwin P. Maynard, together with George L. Ingraham and A. Leo Everett to intervene in the litigation as a committee of the stockholders of Mills & Gibb.

LATEST FORD STORY DENIED

It Had Motor Magnate Offering McAdoo a $100,000 Job.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, June 9.—"This is the first I have heard of it," said Henry Ford tonight when asked if it were true that he had offered Secretary of the Treasury William McAdoo the Presidency of the Ford Motor Company at a salary of $100,000 a year. "No doubt it will be news to Mr. McAdoo also. There is nothing to it."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—In the matter of a story that Henry Ford, when in Washington recently, offered Secretary McAdoo the Presidency of his company, Secretary McAdoo said tonight: "There is not a word of truth in the statement."

MOLLY McINTYRE BACK.

Says She Has Left the Dramatic Stage for Comic Opera.

Miss Molly McIntyre, who played a leading rôle in the Scotch comedy, "Kitty Mackay," in New York two years ago, arrived yesterday from London on the American liner Finland to open in September in a French comic opera called "Claudine."

Miss McIntyre said "Kitty Mackay" was a failure in London on account of the way it had been altered, and it had disgusted her so much that she had decided to leave the dramatic stage forever.

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There's something about them you'll like-
Herbert Tareyton
London Cigarettes

SQUADRON IS AT STAMFORD.

Warships Arrive to Participate in 275th Anniversary.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., June 9.—Inclement weather today again interfered with Stamford's 275th birthday party. Because of the weather all events scheduled for today, the motor boat parade, water sports, and baseball games, were called off.

Tonight in the High School assembly hall there was an anniversary dance. About 4 o'clock this afternoon, a division of the battleship fleet, including Rear Admiral Dunn's flagship Minnesota, the Vermont, the South Carolina, and the Michigan, arrived off Stamford. Commodore E. Y. Weber of the Stamford Yacht Club and Colonel R. H. Patterson, U. S. A., boarded the Michigan and greeted Captain C. B. Britain, who is in command in the absence of Rear Admiral Dunn, who has been detailed to a board at Newport, and extended him a welcome in behalf of the anniversary committee.

Arrangements were made to land a detachment of about 800 marines and seamen to participate in the historical, civic, and military parade set for tomorrow morning. Many of the jackies got shore leave and the town was alive with them tonight. Hundreds of visitors are here, despite the damp weather, and it is expected that, if the sun shines, tomorrow will be a great day. It is expected that there will be 6,000, including military companies and naval contingent and fraternal organizations with floats, in the line of march.

Governor Holcomb and his staff will arrive Saturday morning and the Governor will be greeted with a salute of seventeen guns. The parade will start soon after his arrival. In the afternoon there will be a big athletic meet.

TO BUILD BIG SHIPYARDS.

Cramp Company Purchases Tract of Land on Petty's Island.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.—The purchase of forty-five acres of Petty's Island, in the Delaware River, by the Cramp Shipbuilding Company for an enlargement of its present plant, and the construction of a large oil refinery by the Crew-Levick Company, was confirmed today.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is also planning to build a span between the island and the New Jersey side of the Delaware River to facilitate the transportation of shipbuilding supplies and export of oil. Discussion of this project has already been taken up with Government officials at Washington. The bridge will connect with the Amboy Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, affording a direct outlet at New York and Jersey City.

Petty's Island is situated directly opposite the Cramp Shipyard in this city. It was once the residence of Colonial Governors and the transfer point of slave runners, but for many years has been nothing more than a neglected strip of land.

The Cramp Company will build a drydock on the island, where vessels will be taken after launching. The present plant will be devoted exclusively to hull and repair work.

IRISH TO MAKE A PROTEST.

Volunteers Will Gather in Memory of Compatriots Who Were Shot.

As a protest against the putting to death of Padraic Pearse and fifteen other Irishmen by England, 600 Irish volunteers, headed by Major P. T. Nolan and Major J. C. O'Reilly, will march down Broadway this evening carrying the flag of the Irish "republic" which flew over the Dublin Post Office during the recent uprising and hold a mass meeting in Madison Square Garden.

The meeting was arranged by the Irish Relief Fund Committee, of which the three American Cardinals are honorary Presidents. The men will assemble at Columbus Circle, march down Broadway to Twenty-seventh Street, and thence to Madison Square Garden, where stands have been erected outside the Garden to accommodate an overflow crowd. It has been arranged to have similar meetings in Chicago, Baltimore, San Francisco, Indianapolis, and St. Louis, and at 9 o'clock, New York time, the Irishmen of all these meetings will bid defiance to England by singing the new Irish anthem, "A Nation Once Again."

Among the speakers will be W. Bourke Cockran, Congressman J. J. Fitzgerald, Jeremiah J. O'Leary, and the Rev. A. A. Berle of Cambridge, Mass.

BOY BOOKKEEPER A THIEF.

Lavished His Pilfered Cash on Convicts at Sing Sing.

Samuel Wendel, 19 years old, of 384 Keap Street, Brooklyn, pleaded guilty before Magistrate Nolan in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday to a charge of forgery made by his former employer, Joseph Kameros, a clothing manufacturer at 44 East Ninth Street. He was held in $2,000 bail for the Grand Jury. Joseph Aaront, 18 years old, of 91 Second Avenue, who was charged with complicity, denied the offense, but was held in $2,000 bail also.

The detectives who made the arrests said that Wendel became quite prosperous about six weeks ago, so much so, in fact, that Kameros thought Wendel wore clothing of a better quality than the average bookkeeper, and quizzed him about it. Wendel said that a wealthy friend gave him the finery.

Kameros marveled at the friend's generosity until Monday, when the bank books disclosed a discrepancy of $1,057, and investigation disclosed that Wendel had left town. The young bookkeeper was traced to Bridgeport and then back here, where he was arrested.

Statements which Wendel made resulted in the arrest of Aaront, who admitted many motor trips as the guest of Wendel. Several times, he said, they had taken jaunts to Sing Sing Prison, where Wendel handed five and ten dollar bills to the long-term convicts.

Sir Herbert Tree Postpones Sailing.

Sir Herbert Tree has canceled his passage on the New York, sailing today, and has postponed his return to London indefinitely. Sir Herbert said yesterday that he had so many things to do here that he had decided to stay on. It is possible that he will not leave the country this year. He expects to do some more work for the movies and to play here again in the Fall.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Reliance Motion Picture Company, the producing concern of the Triangle group that made the "Macbeth" film, in which Sir Herbert Tree played the title role, and which is being shown this week at the Rialto, will place the picture on exhibition next week at the Gaiety.

The Friars are assured of a rousing reception when they repeat their frolic at the Hippodrome tonight for the benefit of the Actors' Fund, for the house is sold out with the exception of a few of the cheapest seats.

Ralph Herz, Cecil Lean, and Sergeant Middlemiss, a blind English soldier, who is here in aid of the Allies, will act as auctioneers at the sale of seats for the première of "The Passing Show of 1916" at the Winter Garden next Tuesday noon.

The first performance in America of George Bernard Shaw's "Don Juan in Hades" will be given this afternoon in the Brookside Theatre, Mount Kisco, by Martia Leonard and her players. Robert Hamilton will play Don Juan, and others in the cast will be Algernon Tassin, Hooper Trask, and Miss Leonard.

Henry Mortimer has been engaged for an important rôle in Edwin Milton Royle's new play, "Peace and Quiet," which will have its first performance next Thursday night in the Playhouse, Wilmington.

Among those engaged by the Messrs. Shubert for "All Night Long," the new farce by Paul Sipe and Philip Bartholomae, are Madge Kennedy, Carlotta Monterey, Calvin Thomas, Maud O. Palmer, Allen Atwell, and Albert Brown.

Marie Tempest has received a request from her son, Lieutenant Norman Loring, who is at present assigned to the recruiting camp at Valcartier, Ontario, for the second act of "A Lady's Name," in which Miss Tempest is appearing at the Maxine Elliott Theatre. Lieutenant Loring plans to present the act at a benefit performance in camp.

Sarah McVicker and Lois Frances Clark have been engaged by John Cort for "The Dawn," in which Kathleen MacDonald will be featured.

MME. CALVE'S SONG STIRS WAR BAZAAR

30,000 Cheer Prima Donna's Rendition of the French National Anthem.

DAY FOR THE RUSSIANS

Ambassador and His Staff in Attendance—Soldier's Helmet Filled with Money.

More than 30,000 persons were assembled at the Allied Bazaar in the Grand Central Palace last night when the blare of a trumpet sounded, and as the last note rang out it was announced that Mme. Calve would sing "The Marseillaise," the French national anthem. A hush fell on the great gathering and a moment later a curtain on the south side of the building, near the top of the mezzanine floor, was drawn back and an orchestra struck up the opening strains.

Mme. Calve appeared amid a burst of applause which lasted several minutes. She sang the anthem through and then repeated it in deference to a great encore. Later the famous prima donna went to the French exhibit on the third floor and took a French helmet from the Marquis de Polignac, who was in charge of the exposition, and demanded money for the Allies from the crowd which followed. The helmet was quickly filled with bills and coins. Mme. Calve then sang several songs for the B. F. B. Fund Theatre de Verdure.

The General Committee in charge of the bazaar announced last night that the fund for war relief had exceeded the $750,000 mark, and that before the end—and there were rumors of prolonging it a week longer than next Wednesday—$2,000,000 would be realized.

Yesterday was Russian Day, and in the afternoon M. Bakhmeteff, the Russian Ambassador at Washington, with Mme. Bakhmeteff and the Embassy Staff, were the guests of honor. The Ambassador was received at the entrance to Grand Central Palace by members of the Bazaar Committee, in charge of the Russian booths. They included Thomas Whittemore of the Russian Relief Commission, Mrs. J. C. Fairchild, Miss Josephine Osborn, and Miss E. K. Reynolds. The Ambassador and his party visited first the Russian booths, where he purchased lavishly, and then went to the tea room, which was in charge of Mrs. Benjamin Guinness and Miss Janet Scudder.

The Russian Balalaika Orchestra was playing at the time, and shortly after the Ambassador entered Mme. Nazimova recited a war poem entitled "Triste," which was warmly applauded. Mme. Aida and M. Worrenrath of the Metropolitan Opera sang, and Miss Beatrice Wood gave an old Russian dance.

Members of the Committee for the Relief of Belgium, which conducted the Allied Bazaar Ticket Day operations by which more than 500,00 tickets were sold, said last night that they had received the following cablegram:

> His Majesty the King appreciates your generous efforts and has deigned to charge me to transmit his best wishes for the success of the Allied Bazaar.
>
> VANDEVYERE, Minister of Finance.

Numerous telegrams and cablegrams of congratulation were received yesterday. In the afternoon the President of the British War Relief Association, which has a booth at the bazaar, received a cablegram from King George, which read:

> The King thanks the Board of Directors of the Allied Bazaar and the members of the British War Relief Association for their kind message of sympathy in the great loss the empire has sustained by the death of Lord Kitchener.

Last night by permission of O. C. A. Child, the author, the poem "Kitchener," which appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Wednesday, several thousand copies of the poem were struck off and distributed by members of the British Relief Association. The poem follows:

Not on the field, to music of the guns
He loved so well, nor yet in formal state,
Has passed this lord of England's soldier sons
To seek his mansion through the hero's gate.

No solemn throng has watched him to his rest,
No Abbey holds his form till Judgment Day,
Yet is he clasped to England's breathing breast—
The sea—her own till time shall pass away.

The Hampshire holds him in her strong steel shell,
A coffin fitting one as great as he!
There shall he slumber dreamlessly and well—
An English heart sleeps soundest in the sea.

A telegram expressing their delight in the success of the Bazaar was received from the Duchess de Vendôme, the sister of King Albert, and one from the Marquise de MacMahon.

In THE TIMES account of the Bazaar yesterday morning there appeared the following statement concerning the great sum that two managers are expecting to raise:

> A big help to this end will be $2,000,000 worth of jewels now being exhibited at the bazaar by a Fifth Avenue jeweler, and which are to be auctioned off by Mrs. George Gould and Miss Elsie De Wolfe under the auspices of the B. B. F. Permanent Blind Relief War Fund next Tuesday evening. There will be an upset price on the jewels, and the fund will receive one-fourth of the profits.

The word "profits" was an error, and should have been "proceeds," the Executive Committee of the Bazaar said last night. Every dollar taken in at the sale above the actual cost to the jeweler will go to the Bazaar.

Warslay Nijinsky, the famous Russian dancer, on hand for Russian Day, was busily selling autographed photographs in the tea room yesterday afternoon when he suddenly realized that he had come to the Bazaar accompanied by Mme. Nijinsky. He set about to find her at once, and as he only speaks Russian he had to execute several of his famous "leaps" to see over the heads of the throng before he found Mme. Nijinsky.

Miss Marie Tempest was the hostess in the tea room in the afternoon. She was assisted by Miss Phyllis Neilson Terry, Miss Emmy Wehlen, Miss Irene Castle, Miss Constance Collier, Miss Iris Tree, Miss Janet Travers, Miss Marjorie Curtis, and others.

Mme. Nazimova, before she recited the war poem in the tea rooms, appeared in Russian peasant costume at the Russian section of the Booth of the Nine Allies, which is in charge of Miss Elizabeth Reynolds, and sold bottles of perfume.

There was a parade last night for the interest of persons who intend to take trips around the world. It was conducted by the Travel booth and was led by members of the Bazaar Executive Committee, including Mrs. Emily Price Post and Captain J. H. Lucey. This took place just after Mme. Calve sang the "Marseillaise." More than one hundred persons fell into line and marched through the Palace, bearing placards announcing that tickets for any trip might be obtained at the Travel booth.

Today will be Belgian day, and it was announced last night that because of the appearance in a foreign language newspaper of a statement to the effect that the bazaar was not a success in as much as it did not have the attendance advertised a parade has been arranged for today. It will start from Grand Central Palace at noon.

More than fifty motor cars will take part and the cars will be decorated in the Belgian colors. Among those who will take part will be Mrs. Emily Price Post, Mrs. William Astor Chanler, Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mrs. Newbold Leroy Edgar, and Miss Janet Scudder. The Executive Committee of the bazaar will make up one of the motor car parties.

The object of this parade is to demonstrate to the city that prominent persons are not only engaged in the work of the bazaar, but that many of them have given up week-ends at Newport, Tuxedo, and other resorts to work for Belgian Day. A bus line will be established from Grand Central Palace to Fifth Avenue and Forty-sixth Street, it was announced, for the benefit of those who wish to go to the bazaar.

SUFFRAGISTS ARE JUBILANT.

Meeting at Mrs. Villard's Rejoices Over Republican Platform Plank.

Special to The New York Times.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y., June 9.—The new Fourth Assembly District Westchester County Suffrage Association held a meeting this afternoon at the Summer home of Mrs. Henry Villard, Thorwood, one of the largest and finest of the Hudson River estates. The new district takes in the villages around Yonkers, Tarrytown, and Ardsley-on-Hudson. There were many prominent women at Mrs. Villard's. Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, one of the speakers, referring to the action of the National Republican Convention in putting a suffrage plank in the Republican platform, said it was the result of half a century of work by the women. The gathering expressed delight over the step taken in Chicago.

"Forty-eight years ago the first appeal was made to the Republican National Convention to put a suffrage plank in the platform," said Mrs. Laidlaw. "Twenty-four years ago yesterday, the 8th of June, Susan B. Anthony made a personal appeal for a suffrage plank in the Republican platform, but it was decided that the party did not feel that it could take the responsibility for such a serious step."

Professor David Seville Muzzy, Professor of Modern History at Columbia University and assistant to Dr. Felix Adler, was another speaker. He said higher education of women had devoloped them and made them ready for the franchise.

Mrs. Villard presided and tea was served in her large drawing room to the 125 guests present at the close of the meeting.

The officers of the association are: Leader, Mrs. M. J. Wynne; Vice Leaders, Mrs. Villard, Mrs. Marshall Dacon, Mrs. Leo Baekland; Treasurer, Mrs. W. G. Carleton; Auditor, Mrs. C. C. Handy; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Walter Jones; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Jeannette Mackenzie.

$450 FOR OLD INDIAN STORY.

Successful Sale of Americana at the Collectors' Club.

Good prices were realized at a sale yesterday by Scott & O'Shaughnessy at the Collectors' Club, 30 East Forty-second Street, of rare books, pamphlets, and broadsides relating to American history.

George D. Smith paid $450 for Catalogue No. 144, "A Plain Narrative of the Uncommon Sufferings and Remarkable Deliverance of Thomas Brown of Charlestown in New England," &c., Boston, 1760, one of the rarest of Indian captivities. It includes also "An Account of the Engagement Between a Party of English Commanded by Major Rogers and a Party of French and Indians in January, 1757." The present copy of this original edition is believed to be the only one that has ever come to light.

Other items with their catalogue numbers sold as follows:

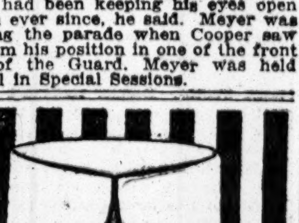
14—"A View of the Controversy Between Great Britain and Her Colonies," by S. Seabury and I. Wilkins, New York, printed by James Rivington, 1774, a reply to Alexander Hamilton's "Full Vindication of the Measures of the Congress"; George D. Smith	$166.00
33—"The Cow Chace in three Cantos, written in the year 1780 by Major John Andre, Adjutant General of the British Army in North America, a few weeks previous to his capture by the Americans," printed in New York in 1789; in the original paper wrappers, uncut; only one uncut copy received at auction, and only two quoted as ever having been sold, the last nearly forty years ago; George D. Smith	205.00
44—Original edition, uncut, of the "Proceedings of His Majesty's Council of the Province of Massachusetts Bay, relative to the depositions of Andrew Oliver, Esq., Secretary of the said province, concerning what passed in council in consequence of the unhappy affair of the 5th of March, 1770," (Boston Massacre;) Frederick W. Morris	100.00
48—Rare "Boston Tea Party" broadside; George D. Smith	102.50
81.. The earliest known Connecticut issue of the "Shorter Catechism," antedating by many years its first appearance in "The New England Primer," and the first edition printed anywhere in New England outside of Boston; 12mo, New London, 1746; George D. Smith	161.00
101—"An Essay on the Invention or Art of Making Very Good if Not the Best Iron from Black Sea Sand," by Jared Eliot, New York, 1762; only one other copy of this rarity (in the Brinley collection) is recorded; George D. Smith	225.00
114—"A Perpetual Almanack," printed by James Franklin at Newport, R. I., 1727-30, believed to be the only copy known; George D. Smith	230.00
112—"The Way to Wealth, written by Doctor Benjamin Franklin," Boston, 1784, the earliest edition printed in America; Robert H. Dodd	190.00
121—Rare broadside, giving an account of the battle of Lake George, published in Boston in 1755; Lathrop C. Harper	155.00
122—"Religion and Patriotism, the Constituents of a Good Soldier," a sermon, by Samuel Davies, small 4to, Philadelphia, 1755, preached to a company of Virginia volunteers raised to defend the exposed western frontier after General Braddock's defeat; George D. Smith	155.00
128—A letter of General Nathaniel Greene, Dec. 19, 1776, making preparations for Washington's "Crossing the Delaware"; Lathrop C. Harper	125.00
152—Josiah Priest's "The Captivity and Sufferings of General Freegift Patchin of Blenheim, Schoharie County, Among the Indians Under Brant," Albany, 1833, of the greatest rarity; George D. Smith	355.00
187—"The Constitution of the Old Tontine Coffee House, Wall and Water Streets," the cradle of New York's financial and commercial greatness; printed in 1796; this was the first building in New York to be used as a Stock Exchange; Robert H. Dodd	320.00
194—Rare original edition of Samuel Peters's "History of Connecticut," London, 1784; George D. Smith	112.00
251—"An Elegiac Poem on the Death of That Cultivated Divine, George Whitfield," by Phillis Wheatley, Boston, 1770; extremely rare; George D. Smith	305.00

QUIT PARADE, MADE ARREST.

Member of Junior American Guard Gets Man After Four Months.

George Cooper, 12 years old, of 247 West Forty-eighth Street, a member of the Junior American Guard, left the line of march on Claremont Parkway, where he was marching in the Bronx Day parade last night, and told Charles Meyer, 21 years old, a dishwasher in the Imperial Hotel at 135th Street and Third Avenue, that the latter was under arrest. Detective Dawson of the Second Branch Detective Bureau, who hurried to the scene, took Meyer to the bureau, where young Cooper made a charge of petty larceny against the prisoner.

Cooper told the police that he had been looking for Meyer since last February. At that time his mother's house was robbed of some clothing, a watch, and $6 in money. Meyer, who had charge of the house in the absence of the family, disappeared, and young Cooper had been keeping his eyes open for him ever since, he said. Meyer was watching the parade when Cooper saw him from his position in one of the front ranks of the Guard. Meyer was held for trial in Special Sessions.


BOXFORD
A CONSERVATIVE LION STYLE WITH THE OVAL BUTTONHOLE
A PRACTICAL FEATURE OF
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

PEONIES EXHIBITED BY THE THOUSANDS

American Society Has a Free Display in the Museum of Natural History.

WILL BE OPEN THREE DAYS

Growers from Many Parts of the Country Are Showing Blossoms —Cash Prizes Awarded.

An exhibition of peonies, under the auspices of the American Peony Society and the Horticultural Society of New York, T. A. Havemeyer, President, was opened at the American Museum of Natural History last evening. It will be open today from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. and from 1 to 5 P. M. tomorrow. There is no charge for admission.

More than $600 in cash and several bronze medals were awarded yesterday. There are thousands of blossoms in the exhibition.

Among the exhibitors were A. L. Gifford of Tarrytown, Arthur H. Scott of Oakland, Penn.; James Boyd of Haverhill, Mass.; Mr. Reed of Philadelphia, Arthur H. Scott of Oak Lane, Penn.; Lee R. Bonnewitz of Van Vert, Ohio; Professor A. P. Saunders of Clinton, N. Y., Secretary of the Peony Society, and Mrs. Sarah A. Pleas, a noted California peony grower.

Among the private exhibitors taking first prizes was James Boyd, Haverford, Penn., for the best collection of varieties of peonies, one blossom each. He also took first prize for the best collection of light pink and cream, one blossom each. A. L. Gifford of Tarrytown took first prize for the best collection of dark pink varieties, double, one blossom each, and also for the best collection of ten varieties, three blooms each.

Mrs. Herbert K. Taylor of Ogontz, Penn., took first prize for the best three blossoms, red or crimson, and also for the best in dark and in light pink, three blossoms each. Arthur H. Scott, Valley Road, Oak Lane, Penn., took first prize for the best three blooms, white, double.

A big central vase of peonies, pink and white, in the foyer hall of the Museum took first prize for the Cottage Gardens, Queens, for the best arrangement of 100 blossoms. S. G. Harris of Tarrytown took first prize for best twenty-five blossoms, white and cream double. B. H. Farr took first prize for best twenty-five light pink, pink and cream double. To the same exhibitor went the first prize for the best collection of Japanese varieties, and for an exhibition of 100 varieties, one bloom each, shown in glass vases. To the same exhibitor also went the first prize for the best collection of twenty-five varieties, three blooms each. George H. Peterson took first for six specimen blooms, large double pink.

SHERRY GUESTS TO TESTIFY

Called to Tell How Bad Debt Collector Got Their Money.

Several persons of social prominence will be in Part 18 of the Supreme Court on Monday, and if the case of Louis Sherry against David L. Ostro, which is on the calendar, is reached it is expected that they will be called to testify as to their former accounts with the restaurant man. Ostro was at one time a collector of bad debts for Sherry, and it is charged that he collected $2,000, for which Mr. Sherry now sues for an accounting. The case came before Justice Giegerich yesterday on a motion to appoint a referee, which was denied, and the case placed on Justice Lehman's calendar.

Mr. Sherry engaged Ostro, who ran a collection agency at 198 Broadway, in September, 1913, to collect some accounts. Thomas M. Rowlette of 35 Nassau Street, Mr. Sherry's attorney, said his client demanded his money in June of last year and it is charged Ostro told him then that he had collected none. Since then, he added, efforts to collect from Ostro have been unavailing. The present suit was brought in September, 1915, and Ostro was arrested on an order issued by Justice Finch in the Supreme Court and held in $2,500 bond.

George C. Howard of 111 Broadway, attorney for Ostro, denied that Ostro was wrongfully withholding moneys from Sherry. Mr. Ostro does not deny there is an account, he said, but claims that he does not owe Mr. Sherry anything, the money collected being due Mr. Ostro for certain detective services performed.

FILE $17,262,198 JUDGMENTS

New York Trust Co. Records Claims Against Western Pacific Ry. Co.

Several judgments, which aggregated $17,262,198, were entered yesterday in the office of the County Clerk against the Western Pacific Railway Company in favor of the New York Trust Company under mortgages of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company. The amount of the judgments was due on ninety-one notes made between May 1, 1912, and Feb. 2, 1915.

E. T. Jeffery, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Western Pacific Railway Company, which is a California corporation, was served with the summons in the suit on July 21, 1915. Cutcheon & Byrne of 24 Broad Street, are the attorneys for the plaintiff.

HELD AS SPY, ASKS $10,000.

Theatrical Agent Says Line Booked Another's Trunk as His.

Ike Rose, a theatrical agent, who was taken from the Holland-America liner Rotterdam on Jan. 18, when that vessel reached Falmouth, because a trunk, which, it was alleged, belonged to him, was found to contain German propaganda, has brought suit against the steamship company for $10,000 damages. Rose was taken to London by the British military authorities, and, after being held there a short time, he was liberated and allowed to continue his voyage by another steamship.

The defendant, according to papers filed yesterday, when his case was transferred from the State Court to the Federal Court, asks damages because, he said, the steamship company wrongfully booked as his the trunk containing the offending literature. He says his treatment brought on an attack of diabetes from which he is still suffering.

Special Attractions
ALLIED BAZAAR
TODAY, BELGIAN DAY
Grand Central Palace, 1 to 11 P.M. Adm. 50c.
Afternoon and Evening
IN THE TEA GARDEN OF
CAFE DE PARIS MEZZANINE FLOOR
Sir Herbert Tree | Ivy Troutman
James K. Hackett | Constance Collier
Ethel Barrymore
In Margaret Mayo's Ballyhoo Theatre Booth, Main floor. No Extra Admission.
Marie Dressler | Georgie O'Ramey
Ray Cox | Moris, Child Dancer
Roy Atwell | and many others.
SPECIAL: Remarkable French Government's official Verdun War Film, just released.
French Government's War Relic Exhibit and a Thousand Other Features.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE W. 42D ST.
NEXT MONDAY—Seats Now.
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
After the Play Visit ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT | Atop New Amsterdam Thea. MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD FROLIC

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way, 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee TODAY 2:15.
LAST 4 TIMES MITZI in "POM-POM"
Positively Closes West Point Night Next Tues.

Civilization
"A BIG TRIUMPH."—American.
CRITERION B'WAY, 44th St. | TWICE DAILY, 2:15 and 8:15.

GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Last Mat. TODAY 2:30. | LAST 2 TIMES
MRS. FISKE in Erstwhile Susan

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46th St. STARTING MONDAY
Twice Daily (Including SUNDAY) 2:30 & 8:30
ORCHESTRA, 50c. 1st & 2d Balconies 25c. BOXES AND LOGES, $1.00.
Sir Herbert Tree IN MACBETH
"A better movie is the goal of such an offering."—Editorial, N. Y. Tribune.

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evgs. at 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
The Cinderella Man

THE FALL OF A NATION
"A TRIUMPH." —N. Y. American.
"THRILLING & IMPRESSIVE." —Eve. World.
"WONDERFUL" —Sun.
THOMAS DIXON and VICTOR HERBERT'S
GIGANTIC HIT!
TODAY at 2:15, TONIGHT at 8:15
Tomorrow (Sunday) Matinee & Evening and Twice Every Day at 2:15 and 8:15.
LIBERTY THEATRE, 42D STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.
Prices: Daily Matinee, 25-50-75-$1.00. Evenings & Saturday Matinee, 25c to $3.

CANDLER West 42d St. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
JOHN BARRYMORE in JOHN GALSWORTHY'S MASTERPIECE, JUSTICE

A Motion Picture Lesson in Preparedness.
KITCHENER'S NEW ARMY JELLICOE'S GREAT FLEET.
HOW BRITAIN PREPARED
Lyceum Twice Daily (incl. Sun.) 2:15 & 8:15 Nights 25c to $1. Mats. 25 & 50c.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Eves. at 8:30. LAST MATINEE TODAY 2:30.
LEO DITRICHSTEIN LST 2 TIMES
IN HIS COMEDY TRIUMPH. THE GREAT LOVER

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:15 Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
With Fred Niblo as "Billy Holliday."

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. Evenings 8:30 Matinees TODAY & Thurs. 2:30.
The Boomerang

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. EVES. 8:10 SHARP Matinees TODAY & Wed. at 2:10.
The COHAN REVUE 1916

ELTINGE West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:15 Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
Greatest Farce in Years. Breaks All Records for Fun.
FAIR AND WARMER
Prompt attention to out-of-town reservations by mail or wire.

GLOBE Theatre, B'way and 46th St. CONTIN. DAILY FROM 2.
BILLIE BURKE IN GLORIA'S ROMANCE. Chapters Five and Six.
A Motion Picture Novel by Mr. & Mrs. Rupert Hughes.
SPECIAL THIS AFTERNOON at 2 and 5, Chaps. 1 to 6, incl.—12 Reels BILLIE BURKE.

Civilization
"A Sensation."—Louis De Foe, World.
CRITERION B'WAY, 44th St. | TWICE DAILY, 2:15 and 8:15.

Winter Garden Eve. at 8. | MATINEE TODAY 50c to $1.50.
LAST WEEK
Robinson Crusoe, Jr. with Al Jolson

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Eves. 8:45. Matinees Today & Tues. 2:30.
Washington Sq. Players Four one-act plays.
Honorable Lover, Helena's Husband, Clod, Patelin

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1916.

A DIVIDED PARTY.

The vote of 694½ to 286½ by which, after two indecisive ballots, the Republican Convention adjourned last evening, was of bad augury for the fortunes of the leading candidate. Mr. HUGHES had 253½ votes on the first ballot, 328½ on the second. He had gained 75 votes. Both his lead and his gain made it seem advisable to his competitors that an adjournment should be taken. A third test of strength might have brought him too near the coveted majority, although a scrutiny of the rollcall record does not make that danger very apparent. Clearly the motion to adjourn was against his interest, and the vote thereon showed that his opponents were in control of the convention, with many votes to spare.

On the adjournment rollcall the maximum Hughes strength of 328½ votes, as shown by the second ballot, dwindled to 286½. Yet every convinced supporter of the Justice should have voted against adjournment. The night's work forever dispels the dream that he might be made the candidate of a united party. It makes an end of the pretense that he is the people's choice. On disinterested advice Justice HUGHES might be inclined now to withdraw his name, rather than permit himself to be made the subject of a heated contest. Still, if he keeps silence and is defeated he may be able to comfort himself with the reflection that he was never a party to the undertaking; while if he gets the nomination the manner of its coming will be a matter of slight consequence.

It is a convention under firm control. That is evident from the manner in which the State delegations divided their votes. HENRY FORD's Michigan votes, with Missouri, New Jersey, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania, contributed more than one-half of Mr. HUGHES's gain on the second ballot. There was no surprise in those accretions. The greater number of State delegations manifested no tendency to give way. Mr. WEEKS, the second, and Mr. ROOT, the third, in the running on the first ballot lost some votes when the second rollcall was had. On that ballot Mr. ROOT took the second place. The controlling majority of the convention must soften its heart toward the leading candidate if he is to get the nomination today.

Meanwhile the Progressives are watching and waiting, not with exemplary patience. They are sitting, as Governor JOHNSON put it, "at the "feet of REED SMOOT and MURRAY "CRANE." In reality they are under control from Oyster Bay. If the leash breaks they will nominate Mr. ROOSEVELT in defiance of the harmonizers.

STRATEGIC COINCIDENCES.

That Earl KITCHENER should have been on his way to Petrograd just as the Russians were launching a new offensive toward Galicia and the Germans were intensifying their action against Verdun can hardly be dismissed as a chance coincidence. For its protracted and costly undertaking on the western front the German General Staff must have been drawing as heavily as it dared upon the eastern front for men, thereby thinning the line of defense against the Russians. The Austrians, on their part, had recently prepared an offensive on the Italian front, so that their eastern defenses also were probably much impaired. Evidently, Russia was not expected to resume suddenly the offensive attitude. The amazing success so far obtained by the Russians would indicate that the Teutonic forces were taken unawares.

Possibly, there is a definite relation between the super-Teutonic effort at Verdun, culminating in the capture of Fort Vaux, and the unexpected necessity of restoring the power of defense in the east. The purpose may have been by a mighty stroke at Verdun to make the German line there more tenable, that is, to "settle it" in a manner to make it possible for fewer men to hold it, in order safely to transfer troops to the other front. So, again, a Russian offensive may have upset, or have caused a sudden change in, the plans of the German General Staff.

Each time this happens the natural odds are greater. The man power of the Teutonic Allies has been heavily depleted by the terrific fighting at Verdun, whereas the man power of Russia is so great that the problem is merely one of equipment and ammunition. There are Russians now on three sides—on the eastern front as before, in Asia Minor, and in France. Probably Earl KITCHENER's errand to Russia was even more effectively to organize the co-operation of the Allies in a manner which already has been disastrously harassing to the Central Powers. He may have wished to appraise for himself the strength of the new Russian offensive, in order to be able to calculate its effects, and, accordingly, to time an Anglo-French offensive on the western front. If that was his purpose, it will not be abandoned. Some one else will assume the errand.

THE MEXICAN PLANK.

The Mexican plank in the Republican platform is full of sound and fury, signifying nothing. It has no constructive quality. It condemns the President's policy fiercely, although that policy has been of so great influence in strengthening Pan-American relations and another clause in the platform favors closer commercial and social relations with all Latin America. But it contains no hint of a better policy. If the Republicans had come out openly for intervention on the one hand, or for absolute noninterference with Mexican affairs on the other, they would at least have made a clear issue of the Mexican question. But they denounce interference in Mexico's internal affairs while declaring that we, the people of the United States, should promote and maintain peace in that country. The whole clause or plank is made up of direct contradictions. We learn from it that the Republicans would have done nothing to offend the susceptibilities of the 15,000,000 inhabitants of Mexico, yet would not have permitted the bandits, desperadoes, and conscienceless agitators, who are so prominent among these inhabitants, to operate in that country; that they would not have permitted the outrages upon American residents and would have protected the interests of all foreign investors in Mexico, yet would not have interfered in Mexican internal affairs. They would not have recognized CARRANZA, but would have acted "promptly"; they would have restored and maintained peace. How? By recognizing the bloodthirsty usurper, HUERTA, perhaps.

The Mexican plank is the rottenest one in the Republican platform. It is utterly futile. Its sole purpose is to cast a slur on the Democratic Administration, which has doubtless blundered occasionally in its treatment of this vexatious and bewildering question in the last three years, partly because the previous Republican Administration blundered in Mexican relations, but on the whole has treated it so carefully as to win the approval of a large majority of the American people and to satisfy the other Latin-American countries that we have no intent to aggrandize ourselves at their expense.

E. POGRAM IN OMAHA.

The Omaha World-Herald, shuddering at "Eastern hysterics," is sure that "the Middle West does not need any arousing" to preparedness. We all hope so, but confidence is not increased by The World-Herald's assertion that "the men of the West * * * "believe that there is no nation on "earth that can whip the hundred "million people of the United States." The Hon. CHAMP CLARK said substantially the same thing in the House of Representatives the other day. All this belongs to the rodomontade of school histories. It is on a par with the Hon. ELIJAH POGRAM's "whose "proud boast to the Despot and the "Tyrant is that his bright home is "in the settin' sun." If "the men of the West" believe that in modern warfare mere raw, defenseless numbers can prevail against attack by an enemy using all the destructive means of scientific war, they have yet to learn the A B C of preparedness.

THEIR TARIFF THRENODY.

Whither has fled the fine, solemn, hymnlike rapture of the old Republican platform patter about protection as the primary and inexhaustible wellhead of national prosperity? Forced to new issues this year, to Americanism and preparedness, they will find no profit in them, for the Democrats are at least equally earnest for preparedness and Americanism. The heaven-born, heaven-high tariff is purely Republican. Yet the Republicans at Chicago march but dejectedly before the Ark of Protection. In 1912 they swore that "the protective tariff is so woven "into the fabric of our industrial and "agricultural life that to substitute "for it a tariff for revenue only "would destroy many industries and "throw millions of our people out of "employment." The fatal substitution was practically made, and hardly anybody who is willing to work is out of employment, and our industries are gigantically thriving.

There is not much but the facts to contradict the Republican tariff doctrine. Nature "ratted" to the Democrats. "Bumper" crops have dared to be produced under a ruinous Democratic tariff. Good times, high wages, steady work, Prosperity herself, the false jade, have gone over to the Democrats. Of course, "the "Underwood Tariff act is a complete "failure in every respect," as the 1916 Republicans say. Having done everything that can only be done by the true father and mother of Prosperity, a high protective tariff, it must be a failure from the Republican campaign point of view. A high protective tariff is magic. It begets fat years miraculously. If they have come in a natural way under a Democratic Administration, don't believe in them.

Ah, but it was the war, the Republicans say, the war which has added to its horrors this stupendous horror of the United States thriving when it ought, according to the Republicans, to be starving. They wail that "imports have enormously increased" under the wrong kind of tariff. Of the unprecedented swelling of exports, not a word. The increase of imports has been recent, and it is most marked in materials for our manufactures. It is rather difficult outside of the Protection Wonderland to sell without buying, but who would expect the eternal veracities of a political platform? It is monstrous that Calamity shouldn't "stalk," monstrous that everybody is not going over the hill to the souphouse or the poorhouse; but many of us will consent to see our paths drop fatness, although the wrong people are in power:

> And greatly venerate our recent glories,
> And wish they were not owing to the Tories.

"The pauper labor of Europe," a sacred Republican verse, does not appear in the 1916 tariff platform. The pauper labor has been pretty thoroughly kept out and "American labor and industry" have been "adequately protected" under the tariff that is a complete failure. But, strange to say, that tariff "has not "in the least reduced the cost of "living, which has constantly advanced from the date of its enactment." Before that sinister date, in 1912, the Republicans were apologizing thus:

> The steadily increasing cost of living has become a matter not only of national, but of world-wide concern. The fact that it is not due to the protective tariff system is evidenced by the existence of similar conditions in countries which have a tariff policy different from our own, as well as by the fact that the cost of living has increased while rates of duty have remained stationary or been reduced.

And so on. The cost of living is independent of a Republican tariff, but spurts as soon as a Democratic Tariff act is passed. But why break a butterfly on the wheel? The Republicans, trying to pump dole in these flourishing days of America, remind one of ROUSSEAU's sentimental papa: "Come, JEAN JACQUES, let us talk of thy mother and weep."

PARING THE "VICTORY."

The German Admiralty on Thursday, June 1, made a report of the fortune on May 31 of "the high sea "fleet's enterprise directed to the "northward." On that Thursday the Admiralty admitted the sinking of the Pommern and the Wiesbaden. The fate of the Frauenlob, "which is miss"ing, and of some torpedo boats, "which have not returned yet, is "unknown." That Thursday the high fleet "returned into our port." On June 4 the Chief of the German Admiralty Staff, "in order to prevent fabulous reports," reported again. "We "were obliged to blow up the small "cruiser Elbing," he said. The Elbing was the victim of "a collision with other German war vessels." That damaged her so heavily that "it was impossible to take her to port."

On the same day the Overseas Agency, "supplementing the official report of the Admiralty" by statements from a competent authority, informed the world that "H. M. S. "Frauenlob must be definitely consid"ered lost." On June 6 the Kaiser delivered his dithyramb to the sailors of the fleet at Wilhelmshaven, echoing the transport of the Reichstag over the "victory" of the German fleet. On June 8 the German Admiral added the battle cruiser Lützow and the cruiser Rostock to the list of German losses. "For military reasons" the Admiralty refrained until now from making public the loss of these two ships.

One battle cruiser, one ship of the line, four small cruisers, five torpedo boats, constitute the present official catalogue of German losses in the fight off Jutland. How can anybody, even in Germany, believe that this list is final? Whether it is officially supplemented or not, the utmost doubt and suspicion rest, and must rest, upon the veracity of the German Admiralty. The exaggeration, still persisted in, of the British losses, the minimization of the German losses, the breaking gently and gradually to the German people of news prudently held back in order not to chill their transports and prevent the passage of a credit; the convenient cloak of "military reasons"—all this looks like a deliberate plan to feed the popular imagination, to assure honest Hans and Michel that the German Navy, if a bit costly, is more than a match "for the gigantic English fleet," to keep the truth from the people and fire them with new energy for a struggle which the master caste may have begun to regard as hopeless.

The great German naval victory is petering out. The German evasions and concealments lend an air of probability to the English insistence on the loss of the Hindenburg. And what is the plight of a Government afraid to tell its people the truth? The "German victory" of Skagerrak is enveloped in legend. But how can the truth about it be kept from leaking out? A Government suspected by the rest of the world of unveracity cannot permanently dupe its own people. At any moment MAX HARDEN may blab the inconvenient truth.

PRESERVE EIGHTY-SIXTH STREET

It is wrong to pack human beings "like swine" in street cars and to dump them out "like dirt." But it is impossible to understand how the extension of the tracks of the Eighty-sixth Street crosstown railway westward to Broadway would change the manner of packing people in those cars and dumping them out. Nor can we seriously believe that the protection of a fine residence street from the invasion of car tracks will ever affect the moral character of poor working girls. The sociological sentimentalists have taken up the Eighty-sixth Street car line extension as a way to help the poor at the expense of the well-to-do, but they are sadly misled, as the proposed extension of the car line is merely a plan of owners of a city railroad to prevent competition by omnibus lines.

The preservation of the few well-kept blocks of West Eighty-sixth Street, on the other hand, is warmly advocated by many thousands of citizens who are neither very poor nor very rich because they have been awakened to the necessity of preserving neighborhoods in this much-abused city if it is ever to be developed along intelligent lines. Eighty-sixth Street from their point of view represents a principle worth fighting for. This is not a combat between the poor and the rich, but one of high civic intelligence against materialism.

THE PACIFIC COAST STRIKE.

Secretary of Labor WILSON has at last given a sign that he is not altogether blind to the faults of which labor sometimes is guilty. The Pacific Coast longshoremen agreed last December, at the end of conciliation proceedings, that they would not strike again without sixty days' written notice. Nevertheless they struck a few days ago, and Secretary WILSON telegraphed them:

> No union can long exert an influence for good which deliberately violates its contract for temporary gain. Where the honor and integrity of any union can be justly assailed on the grounds of bad faith, a serious injury is done to the future welfare of the wage workers everywhere, either union or nonunion. The average workingman has little else to lose than his honor and integrity. When that is gone he is in a sorry plight indeed.

Accordingly, the Secretary asked them to return to work, pending negotiations for the accomplishment of the objects of their present strike. Those were the faithful words of a friend, but they were met by a refusal. The strikers argued that they were not seeking to amend the agreement against which they were striking. They had canceled it. It was reported yesterday by telegraph that the strikers had carried their point. The employers surrendered, and will concede all demands pending arbitration of the issues.

It is a dangerous victory. The turn of the wheel will not always give the men the advantage, and the employers whom they have betrayed will not feel the full force of an obligation which binds but one side. Besides, the breach of the old arbitration goes on the record, and the new arbitrators can hardly take as favorable a view as they would have if the old arbitration had been observed.

A SONG OF THE RAINS.

The Progressives are capable of humor. There is hope for them. Everybody in "the rains" of this dank and dripping country appreciates this golden line in a Progressive chant:

> It won't stop raining till we nominate T. R.

Rainmaking and rainchecking are old, dangerous, kingly offices, still existing among many savage peoples. The civilized have no rainmakers on whom to wreak their dissatisfaction. But rebellion against these June deluges and immersions is justifiable. Dreary, doleful, impossible days! Is there to be another 1816, another "year without a Summer"? We are surprised that the Republicans didn't hold Mr. WILSON responsible for these eccentricities. At least the Progressives might have demanded Government regulation of the weather.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Conscientious Objectors Utilized.

Recent talk about the possibility of a war out of which this country could not keep or be kept has revealed the existence here of people who have or profess conscientious scruples in doing their part with other citizens in such a contingency and sharing the common risks. There is interest for us, therefore, in seeing how another country with the same problem has handled it.

The English have shrewdly decided that scruples against fighting, to be conscientious and deserving of recognition—to be sincere, that is, and not a mere cloak for cowardice or treason—must have been entertained and expressed for some time before the war began. The Quakers, Plymouth Brethren, and others who can meet that test are excused from becoming out-and-out soldiers, serving in the trenches and shooting or shooting at those whom they call their fellow-men. But they are not let off altogether. They are conscripted like other people, yet only as noncombatants, and they have to use the spade instead of the rifle.

Curiously enough, this seems to satisfy their delicate consciences, and apparently they fail to realize that the work they do is just as much a part of war as that of anybody else who is engaged in it, and that it has a very direct bearing on the deaths of the Germans or others who try to take the trenches they dig. Indeed, it is reported, they are proud of the fact that, though they do no killing themselves, not infrequently their work takes them under fire and that their lives are by no means safe.

It is to be hoped that our own conscientious objectors will be equally illogical and inconsistent when their time of trial comes, if it ever does. At any rate, the British solution of the problem is well worth keeping in mind, for even if it should tend to increase the membership of sects of the religio-pacifist sort no great harm will be done. Modern war needs the service of as many civilians or noncombatants as of men taking part in the actual fighting, and those thus engaged are as honorably employed as are those on the firing line, though of course they haven't the same opportunities for acquiring glory and do not share the stern joys of battle.

A Sad Result of Writing in Haste.

As the Colonel is a scholarly man, and one who writes not only in a vigorous and interesting way, but with far more of accuracy and elegance than is expected of men whose literary abilities are among the least of their claims to fame, it is both surprising and shocking to note that in his letter to ex-Senator JACKSON he fell into the really dreadful error of describing certain people as having "stood supine."

Of course the Colonel knows that nobody ever did stand supine, or could, and that with no further departure from the possible he might have characterized the folk whom he was describing as "prone on their backs." The one attitude is as easily assumed as the other, and either would require an excursion into the fourth dimension before it could be taken.

Some, indeed, might defend "stood supine" as a permissible locution on the ground that supine has secondary meanings like "having no interest or care," "inactive," "negligent," "indolent," and "indifferent," all of which have good dictionary warrant, but it is not for the Colonel to escape responsibility for his linguistic sin through any aperture of that calibre or shape. Excuses that might serve another will not serve him, and, while it is quite true that nobody would think of noticing such a violation of etymologic laws in the writing of ninety-nine out of a hundred of our public men, he cannot expect to have it pass without exciting the grief of his friends and the reprehension of his enemies in and out of the Old Guard.

That it will not be ignored is really a high compliment to the Colonel, and he will accept it as such. Also he will set those justly celebrated teeth of his and firmly swear in his heart never, never, never to do it again.

"Uplift" and Those Who Deride It.

Correspondents of ours who have been having such a good time putting the words "uplift" and "uplifters" in derisive and contemptuous quotation marks are taking some not inconsiderable risks. Already another correspondent has gone to the trouble of reminding that it is not really a crime either to do or to desire to do something for other people, and that the alternative to doing and desiring of that kind is, at best, a dull indifference to the ills and errors of one's fellow humans, and at worst, a definite desire to harm them.

There will be others. Indeed, one has some difficulty in refraining from agreement with this later correspondent in assuming that dislike of uplifters is strongest among down-pushers, just as the now almost forgotten cry against "muckraking" came most long and loud from the people who had made a lot of muck and didn't want public attention called to it.

"Uplifters" are only mortals, and doubtless have their faults, every one of them, but it is not recorded that the beneficiaries of "uplift"—there are such, and not a few—are joining in the chorus of ridicule. That is raised mostly by the people who have been forced to put decent plumbing in their tenement houses, or to stop making money out of child labor, or to clean up their stables, or to cease the mislabeling of their goods and the selling of poison as food or medicine.

When the scorners of "uplift" have done as much for the world as the "uplifters" it will be time for them to talk. Also it would be well if those whose teeth are set to chattering so audibly by the "coldness" of organized charity would quiet down until they can show that unorganized charity, as practiced through many a past age, has accomplished in all that time a tenth or a hundredth part as much for their beloved "poor" as have in a few years the men and women who have systematized philanthropy and made it into a science.

Dr. McMillan's Disclaimer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of recent publications made in the press of this city indicating that I am the inventor of a bomb-throwing device owned by the Gyro Engineering Company, I wish to state in justice to the inventor that I did not invent the said machine, and that the statements which have been issued to that effect do not state facts. The inventor is Dr. Albert C. Albertson.

MARION B. McMILLAN, M. D.

New York, June 6, 1916.

A Mother and Five Children.

Trouble began three years ago for the C. family when the father, Paul C., began "acting queerly," after a nervous breakdown. Hopeless insanity developed rapidly and he had to be sent to the hospital for the insane. Mrs. C., left without a penny, and five young children to provide for, struggled hard to give them food and shelter. The task was too great for her and she was forced to ask the Charity Organization Society for aid. The home was found in a forlorn condition, the children suffering from lack of food and care, and the worn-out mother had developed heart trouble. Regular assistance and medical care have been given and the family is now well along the road to health and independence. Mrs. C. is not strong enough yet to do more than the housework and look after the youngsters, though she frequently tries to do odd jobs for the neighbors. Celia, the oldest child, sews trimming on children's dresses in a shop and proudly turns her modest wages over to her mother. The whole burden of support is too heavy on her young shoulders, and the society appeals for $122 to provide necessities for the Cs. Gifts should be sent to the office at 105 East Twenty-second Street and will be promptly acknowledged. The following contributions sent in response to a previous appeal are acknowledged with thanks: J. M., $2; C. K. H., $3; Adolph Wagner, $1; Anonymous, $6; Four Anonymous Givers, $5; A. B. Healy, $2; W. E. Smith, $1; J. G. H., $2; E. A. R., $1; Mrs. Frank Wolf, $5; Mrs. Adolf Liebmann, $5.

MR. OSBORNE'S CLAIMS.

What He Thinks of the Possibility of Reforming Criminals.

Auburn, N. Y., June 9, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The editorial attitude of THE TIMES has been so exceedingly fair and intelligent toward Sing Sing Prison and the reforms that have been put in operation there that it tempts me to take exception to a statement I should otherwise let pass.

In an editorial entitled "Light on the Case of Waite," in your issue of Wednesday, May 31, occurs the following:

> The new penology gives them (criminals through environment) their one chance. It can work no real change in constitutional inferiority, and therein lies the one fallacy in the theories of Thomas Mott Osborne—he insists that all can be reformed; but there are some who can never be trusted.

As a matter of fact, I have not only never insisted that all could be reformed; I have always held that there will always be a certain percentage of failure under the best prison system conceivable.

I believe that every man has in him possibilities of reform, and we have no right to say that any particular man is among the failures unless we have given him a fair chance to "make good." And even when we have classified him as a failure, I would still hold the door open. I have seen too many "hopeless cases" rehabilitated to be willing to take the responsibility of putting any man outside the pale of forgiveness.

So while I am not so foolish as to claim or ever to expect 100 per cent. of reform, I am not so dogmatic as to attempt to say just what percentage we can attain, nor who they are that will attain it.

I advocate the following:

1. Give every man sent to prison a fair and square chance to make good; and keep on giving him such chances, even if he fails.

2. Do not let any prisoner back into society until he has taken advantage of such a chance and given reasonable proof that he can and will make good.

Our stupidity in continuing for generations a prison system which was a disastrous failure, giving no man a chance, is only matched by our stupidity in continually letting out of prison men who are more dangerous to society than those going in.

T. M. OSBORNE.

Mr. Hulbert's Work for Flag Day.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Flag Day always has been Flag Day, but indifferently observed. In 1912, as Exalted Ruler of New York Lodge, 1, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, a charitable and patriotic organization, I held the first public ritualistic service, which the laws of the order made permissive; it has since become compulsory. When I became a member of Congress, at the suggestion of prominent members of the Elks, I introduced a bill to make the "Star-Spangled Banner" the national anthem, and prepared a resolution calling upon the President to issue a proclamation for the general observance of Flag Day. I did not introduce the latter, as, after conference with others, I concluded it unwise to ask Congress to direct the President to do something he would prefer to have left to his judgment. On March 12 the letter carriers of this city had a service at the Church of the Puritans, which I attended. Previous thereto I had a talk with Mrs. Laura B. Prisk, who has been an ardent worker in the cause of patriotic instruction. As a result, she arranged with the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Clark, to have read two resolutions, one indorsing the "Star-Spangled Banner" bill, and the other urging the issuance of the Flag Day proclamation, both advocated by me, and after Congressman Bennet and myself had addressed the congregation, the two resolutions, and another supporting President Wilson, were adopted. Now one of your correspondents writes that Mrs. Prisk had written to the President on March 7, eleven days before I did so, but not before I had spoken to Mr. Tumulty personally and thereafter to Mrs. Prisk, and that I am endeavoring to take unto myself credit which belongs to a woman. I care nothing about the credit, but do not wish to be put in a false light before the community.

MURRAY HULBERT.

Washington, D. C., June 8, 1916.

The American Legion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We Americans hear of many theoretical methods of "preparedness." There is one which is practical, inexpensive, and bears the indorsement, among others, of the Commander of the Eastern Division of the United States Army and which is not sufficiently popular, namely, membership in the American Legion. Since the writer joined he has looked in vain for its emblem in the shape of a button on the lapels of his friends and neighbors, and is prompted to suggest to your readers the desirability of calling at headquarters, 10 Bridge Street, this city, to investigate. It will involve no sacrifice and affords an opportunity to each individual, and through each individual to the nation, to be prepared for the emergency of war. It is estimated that for each soldier sent to a line of battle in the field two others are required to support him at home or at the rear, and it is apparent that an organization so purely individual and voluntary in its character as the American Legion is practical and patriotic in example and in execution.

E. B., a Member.

New York, June 8, 1916.

Languages Used on Films.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note with much interest the letter in your paper under the caption, "Foreign Words on Films," and I am distinctly in accord with the protest therein expressed. I first noticed the use of the language of two foreign countries on a movie film at the Regent Theatre on Market Street, Philadelphia, about ten days ago, and experienced a feeling of much displeasure. Having resided for a number of years in several of the continental countries, I know full well that the use of English for this purpose would not be permitted.

MAC.

New York, June 6, 1916.

REASON AND THE MAN.

First, in the dawn of Time, man paused.
He heard a note, or saw
A color in the sky,
Which stirred emotion, thought's first eloquence.
So in the dawn, one thought
Deep pondering one thing,
Found for itself issuing channels,
Till all reached
A definite conclusion. This he carved
Upon a rock,
And went his way.

Noon passed. Day passed. Again the dawn;
Again a man, the color, or the sound,
And the 'graving on the rock.
And he, too, paused and, wondering, pondered long
Upon this written thing,
Which, as before, a thousand channels found,
And, in the end,
A thousand new conclusions. These he carved
Also upon the rock,
And went his way.

Days pass and centuries age,
And still perpetual dawn
Finds man,
Regardless of accepted things,
Pondering
Upon that mossed significance,
Which, to the broadened eye, deepens with Time
The only things immortal—
Thought and Reasoning!—
The mind's eternal wandering. So we write
Upon the rock,
And go our way.

STEPHEN CHALMERS.

IN DISPUTE AT AMERICA'S DOOR.

A Defense of the Assimilable Alien Who Is Already Inside and a Plea for the Future Immigrant.

By SAMUEL JOSEPH, Ph. D.,

Chairman Committee on Naturalization and Citizenship, National Association of Jewish Social Workers.

New York, May 12, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Recently there appeared in your columns a letter of one of the advocates of "efficiency," Mr. Rittenhouse, now enrolled as a propagandist of "preparedness." He arraigns the foreign-born contingent of the industrial classes for their indifference or open opposition to this movement, stigmatizes them as disloyal, paints an alarming statistical picture of the foreign-born and the immigrants in this country, and practically suggests the restriction of immigration.

There must be some mystical relation between statistics and immigration; no immigration discussion seems complete without some statistics. Otherwise I cannot gather the significance of the unconnected, haphazard figures culled by Mr. Rittenhouse from the latest census. A population of 82,000,000 in a total of 100,000,000 seems an alarming proportion, but only 13,000,000 are foreign-born; the great majority are Americans by birth, assimilated through our schools and in other ways. Nor has the proportion of foreign-born to native increased perceptibly; the proportion in 1910 was the same as in 1890. That two-thirds dwell in the cities and only one-third in the rural districts is not surprising, for the recent immigrants have come in response to a demand for industrial labor, a demand which is responsible for an almost equal proportion of native Americans in the cities. What, again, is the meaning of the refreshingly new classification of foreign-born naturalized into those from the Entente countries and those from the Teutonic Alliance? From Mr. Rittenhouse's table one conclusion can be drawn—that only 48 per cent. of the foreign-born from the Entente countries are naturalized as against 46 per cent. from the countries of the Teutonic Alliance. Did Mr. Rittenhouse seek to show that an immigrant from England or France was less likely to accept the responsibilities of citizenship than one from Germany or Austria? I think not.

What is a serious point, however, is the charge of disloyalty. Is not this practically an attempt to divide the country into two camps, with the advocates of preparedness possessing a monopoly of the patriotism of the land?

Perhaps Mr. Rittenhouse believes that David Starr Jordan, Washington Gladden, Jane Addams, Lillian Wald, and Stephen Wise are unpatriotic because of their opposition to preparedness. These are not the only Americans, with service to their country which puts them into the rank of our first citizens, who feel that preparedness, even in the form that President Wilson favors it, is the entering wedge of the militarism which is destroying Europe and turning back the wheels of progress for a generation.

A billion for increased armaments may be good for business, may explain the joyful acclaim of the mercantile, professional, and business classes; but the laboring classes have learned that, in the end, it is they who pay the price. Why should they not hesitate and ask whether Henry Ford, the peacemaker, is not more to be trusted than Hudson Maxim, the munitions maker?

It is an ancient and still useful device, Mr. Editor, to frighten opponents of a new policy with the cry "unpatriotic." In political crises, patriotism is a magic word to juggle with—a fact duly noted by one Samuel Johnson.

That it should be used as a stalking horse to strike at the immigrant and the foreign-born is even deplorable.

Dr. Gulick has seized the opportunity to press in your columns the advocacy of a percentage plan for restricting immigration, to further which he has been touring the country. May I ask your further indulgence briefly to discuss his proposals?

Evidently restrictions are not agreed on the literacy test, which Dr. Gulick criticises on the grounds that it would exclude the agricultural classes and admit too many Orientals. Yet his plan is aimed to exclude, not the northwestern Europeans, but the southern and eastern Europeans, who are almost wholly farm laborers. In fact, if adopted, it would cut their immigration into two. The city-bred immigrants, whom Dr. Gulick considers least desirable, come chiefly from northwestern Europe, with an exception in the case of the Jewish immigrants. In his latest pamphlet, Dr. Gulick, recognizing the latter as objects of religious and political persecution, argues that the immigration of the Jews would not be restricted if his proposals were adopted. What city-bred immigrants, then, does he hope to exclude?

One may ask, again, how Dr. Gulick reconciles his objection to the Asiatic immigration as being too large with his claim that he seeks fair treatment to the Orientals, which will satisfy them and "put us right with Asia." That the Chinese Exclusion act is effective and the "gentlemen's agreement" which Japan has made with the United States is being strictly observed, are well known. Since so few come now, why not leave well enough alone, in face of the determined opposition of the West to the immigration of Orientals?

The administrative difficulties connected with the operation of the percentage plan are truly formidable. We may agree with Dr. Gulick in his opposition to the literacy test; but it has the one merit of which his plan is free, that it is a test which can be easily conformed to. Immigrants will know that if they cannot read and write the number of words required by the Burnett bill, they should not seek to emigrate. But how will they know when 5 per cent. of the number of immigrants to which they are entitled will be reached? Many of them will sell their possessions, invest their savings in tickets for passage, railroad fare, &c., make the long, trouble-beset journey—only to be told at port of embarkation or entry that they are too late.

The proposal that every alien register annually, pay an annual fee of $10, and that a Bureau of Registration be organized to keep track of the immigrants is deserving of condemnation. For it implies that every alien is a suspect and needs watching. Yet it is now a matter of common knowledge that the immigrants furnish a smaller proportion of the criminal and vicious classes than the native-born. The system of supervision and espionage which Dr. Gulick advocates is of course part and parcel of the machinery of most European Governments, one of the heritages of feudalism from which this country is fortunately free. If all aliens are to be regarded as possible evildoers, would it not be wiser to exclude them from the start?

The principle of restricting immigrants to a percentage of those of their people who are naturalized is bound up with a new theory of assimilation, which Dr. Gulick propounds, that the assimilation of immigrants proceeds by contact with those of their brethren who are already assimilated. It is a very suggestive theory, but questionable on scientific grounds. Dr. Gulick's own work on "The American Japanese Problem" contains excellent material for refuting this theory, for he gives innumerable striking examples of how easily the Japanese have adapted themselves to their American environment, through contact with their American neighbors, institutions, and life. Assimilation is a process created by a hundred influences, acting principally through the stimuli afforded by American life.

Both Mr. Rittenhouse and Dr. Gulick favor schools for teaching adults citizenship and quickening their assimilation. With this there can be only agreement. Agitation for reforms in this direction has been going on for many months. The need of improvement of our inadequate methods of educating the immigrants in citizenship, however, is not necessarily correlated with propaganda for preparedness or for the restriction of immigration.

SAMUEL JOSEPH, Ph. D.

BORROWED PICTURE WORDS.

Shakespeare's References May Have Originated in the Vulgate of Job.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article of Sunday last so far dignified the query of a correspondent that a further word may be pardoned on a question thus kept stirring. Were Dante and Shakespeare alone in similar reference to the torture of alternate fire and frost, Shakespeare might be thought to have borrowed it. But, in Caedmon, far older than either, we have, as to the damned, that at night they have "renewal of fire," and "ere dawn frost, bitter cold." Also that: "God their dwelling with fire filled all and cold intense." Far older still, the Vulgate of Job, xxiv., 19, reads: "Ad nimium calorem transeat ab aquis nivium." Is it not probable that from this last were (directly or indirectly) derived the references of Caedmon, Dante, and Shakespeare?

In connection with Dante's "onorificabilitudinitate," you refer to "honorificabilitudinatibus," (Love's Labour's Lost," V., 1.) In this play the pedant, Holofernes, with his hornbook and spelling backward, recalls from Rabelais's "Gargantua" (I., 14,) both the "great sophistic doctor, called Master Tubal Holofernes, who taught him his A B Cs so well that he could say them by heart backwards," and "sorbonicorficabilitudinissela"; which, in its turn, would justify Celia's answer, ("As You Like It," III., 2):

> Rosalind—Answer me in one word.
> Celia—You must borrow me Gargantua's mouth first. 'Tis a word too great for any mouth of this age's size.

But are these also not instances of trite humor rather than intended reference?

As to "top of judgment," with the numerous parallels that might be cited, is it not probable that Shakespeare's "He, which is the top of judgment," ("Measure for Measure," II., 2)—as well as the parallels you note—is a reference to "the Christ come to judgment" that was always the apex of the "great doom" fresco which was so generally a church decoration?

JOHN DE WITT WARNER.

New York, June 7, 1916.

Public Sentiment Outraged.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Last night I came down the Hudson on a night boat leaving Poughkeepsie at 7 o'clock, and when we reached 129th Street at midnight I never had seen in my whole experience such goings on of young men and women, from 16 to 30 years of age. They had no more regard for the public sentiment than as if they had been in the privacy of a home. We talk of censoring the moving pictures. Why, had a motion picture been taken of that crowd on the upper deck after it left Newburgh and then exhibited on Broadway, the Mayor would have ordered it to cease showing. I am a young man, and all the manhood and decency in me revolts at this sort of thing—and something should be done to stop it.

J. S.

New York, June 3, 1916.

OUR PLACE IN THE WORLD.

Shall We Say That the Issues of the War Do Not Concern Us?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

President Wilson's eloquent address at the banquet of the League to Enforce Peace will be a powerful aid to the efforts of other responsible statesmen and public men who are converting a dream into "Real Politik." He also accepts the inevitable now forced upon all, that "we are participants, whether we would or not, in the life of the world. The interests of all nations are our own also. We are partners with the rest." It has always been so, in spite of our theoretical foreign policy. The point is well taken that it was an "entangling alliance" with France that gave us our independence. Today we cannot preserve even the comparative isolation of the past. "What affects mankind is inevitably our affair."

It is a pity that this policy of the future was not applied in the present war when the opportunity came. At the period of transition from the old to the new theory we have vacillated between the two, defending adequately neither our own nor the general interest.

The dual and inconsistent attitudes come out in this address. "With its causes and its objects we are not concerned," says President Wilson, speaking of the war. But the objects of the war as set forth by responsible German public men do concern us closely, both now and for the future. If successful in attaining those objects, we shall be drawn into inevitable conflict with them. Moreover, those objects are the causes of the war. The history of Europe for two thousand years is known well enough to discern the main currents in the life of the nations, despite the complexity and obscurity of minor eddies and cross-currents. "The obscure fountains from which its stupendous flood has burst forth" are fairly evident. At least they are under control, for, as Mr. Wilson says further on, "It is probable that if it had been foreseen just what would happen * * * those who brought the great contest on would have been glad to substitute conference for force." We have to do with deliberate and carefully matured policy. Not to take that policy into account is to shut our eyes to the real problem.

The policy of President Wilson as set forth to the league is based essentially on the status quo. But Germany refuses to accept the status quo. It refuses to admit that the nations who got the start in the partition of the world should be guaranteed their spoil while Germany is forever shut up to its present boundaries. Hence, a league formed on that basis will be a league against Germany and her allies. Why wait for the future to form such a league? The issue is now being fought out. If our policy is to maintain things as they are, why leave the fighting to others, and hope to profit by the results? How can we be partners and bound up with the life of the nations and yet say that this quarrel is none of ours? If Germany attains her aims, what will it matter what our future interest in the independence of Belgium and other small nations may be? It will then be too late to have any such interests.

ASA H. MORTON.

Williamstown, Mass., June 3, 1916.

JOHN R. M'LEAN DIES; LEFT $100,000,000

Owner of Cincinnati Enquirer and Washington Post Expires at Capital in 68th Year.

POLITICAL POWER IN OHIO

Democratic Nominee for Senator and Governor, and a Candidate for Presidency in 1896.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—John R. McLean, publisher of The Washington Post and The Cincinnati Enquirer, died in his 68th year at his suburban home, Friendship, in the northwestern suburbs, at 2:50 o'clock this afternoon, after an illness of two months. Late in March he had an attack of jaundice. During May he became better, but complications ensued and he became very much worse a week ago. His only son, Edward B. McLean, and the following physicians were at Mr. McLean's bedside: Drs. Hyatt, Hare, Da Costa, Finney, Clayton, Parker, Spencer, Owen, and Hume.

Mr. McLean's estate is estimated by close acquaintances at nearly $100,000,000. His real estate in Cincinnati is valued at many millions. He also owned considerable mining property, and was said to have controlling interests in several small Western railroads. In Washington, Mr. McLean's holding consists of gas lighting and street car interests and considerable stocks in banks.

Mrs. McLean, who was a daughter of the late General Edward T. Beale, died a few years ago at Bar Harbor. She was a sister of Truxton Beale, who lives in Washington, and of Mme. Bakhmeteff, wife of the Russian Ambassador to the United States. Mr. McLean's town house at 1,500 I Street, and his country estate at Friendship, consisting of seventy acres, are among the show places of Washington.

For many years, until his resignation a few years ago, Mr. McLean was President of the Washington Gas Light Company, and had been in control of The Washington Post since 1905, when he bought it from the heirs of the estate of the late Beriah Wilkins. He was an extensive property holder in Washington, owning practically a city block in the heart of the city. What will become of his many and various important properties will not be disclosed, it was asserted tonight, until the will is opened.

John R. McLean's Career.

Mr. McLean was prominent for years as a newspaper publisher, politician, and multi-millionaire. He was born in Cincinnati on Sept. 18, 1848, and was a son of the late Washington McLean, who bought The Enquirer in 1852, in partnership with James J. Faran. During the twenty-five years he managed The Enquirer he became a power in politics and was known as the "Warwick of the Democratic Party."

His son grew up in Cincinnati and during his school days was noted as an athlete, being at one time a member of the old Red Stockings, one of the best of the early baseball teams. After leaving school in Cincinnati, Mr. McLean went to Harvard University, after which he studied abroad in Germany and England. At the end of his collegiate career he returned to Cincinnati and entered the offices of The Enquirer as an office boy.

Later he became one of the best police reporters in Cincinnati. So popular was he with the members of the police and fire departments during these days that he was elected a honorary member of all their associations. Mr. McLean was promoted rapidly in the offices of The Enquirer and soon mastered every detail of the business.

His first connection with the paper as an owner came after a characteristic coup. He heard that there was a block of its stock for sale down in Tennessee and he slipped down there and bought it. He was a young man at the time and the story tells how he was loitering in the directors' room as a stockholders meeting was about to be held. His father told him to "run along" as the meeting was about to start, and Mr. McLean turned to him and said, "I know it, that's what I'm here for. I came to attend it."

"My son," said his father, somewhat severely, "this is a business matter, and your pranks are out of place."

"Well, father, just examine my credentials a moment," said young McLean, and pulled out the stock certificates and handed them to his astonished father.

He Plunges Into Politics.

In 1872 his father sold him a half-interest in The Enquirer, and in 1881 Mr. McLean became full owner of the property. The transaction was made as though he were an outsider, and he was given eight years in which to earn the money to make the payments. One of the noted features of his ownership was the publishing of a daily stenographic record of the Henry Ward Beecher trial, then considered a most remarkable journalistic effort.

Mr. McLean then plunged into politics and brought to the front Senator Bill Allen, whom he succeeded in having made Governor, he being the first Democratic Governor in twenty years. Following this he was largely instrumental in the election of Governors Bishop, Hoadley, and Campbell. In 1884 Mr. McLean was chosen a delegate at large to the Democratic Convention, and held that office until his death.

In 1885 he was the Democratic nominee for Senator against Sherman, and in 1899 was the Democratic nominee for Governor of Ohio. In addition to his activity in State politics, Mr. McLean was interested in national issues. When Hancock was nominated for President at Cincinnati, in 1880, he was largely instrumental in his party's choice, and at the Democratic National Convention in 1896 was a prominent candidate for the Presidency.

Mr. McLean's ventures in journalism included the purchase of The New York Evening Journal, which he later sold to William Randolph Hearst. It is said that he found that paper a great drain on his resources, and that he spent thousands of dollars on it with no sign that it would ever pay a profit, and when Hearst showed an inclination to buy it he was only too glad to sell.

One of the chief features of his political career in Ohio was his fight with the late Mark Hanna, and it is said that his efforts resulted in severe damage to the Hanna organization.

His Washington Interests.

In 1886 Mr. McLean removed from Cincinnati and made his permanent home in Washington, D. C., where he soon became a power in civic affairs. He became President of the gas company there, a large stockholder in the Capital Traction Company, and owner of one of the largest hotels in the city. It is said that he was one of the few men who had ever made a fortune out of a graveyard. Shortly after his location in Washington, Mr. McLean bought the old Holmead Cemetery at a very low price. This was in the fashionable section of the city, and, after remodeling the ground and cutting it up into lots, he sold it at a profit of several hundred per cent.

Mr. McLean was married in Washington in 1884 to Miss Emily Beale. Their son, Edward B. McLean, married Miss Evelyn Walsh, daughter of the late Thomas F. Walsh, owner of the famous Camp Bird mine in Colorado. Their son, the grandson of Mr. McLean, is Vinson Walsh McLean, commonly known as the "$100,000,000 Baby" and the heir to the fortunes of both families.

TODAY'S WEDDINGS.

Misses Hamilton, Vreeland, and Danenhower Among Brides to Be.

Several large weddings of interest to society will be celebrated today.

At noon, in St. Luke's Chapel, near Sterlington, N. Y., Miss Helen Morgan Hamilton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Pierson Hamilton, will be married to Police Commissioner Woods. A wedding breakfast for several hundred guests will follow the ceremony at Table Rock, the country estate of the bride's parents. Only relatives and intimate friends are to witness the ceremony.

Miss Marjorie A. Vreeland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Vreeland of this city, and George Edward Von Gal of Danbury, Conn., will be married at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Vreeland country place at Brewster, N. Y.

Mrs. Lillian Holmes Crimmins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Artemas H. Holmes, will become the bride today of Charles L. Hoffman, a broker of this city. The ceremony will be performed in the Park Presbyterian Church, Eighty-fifth Street and Park Avenue.

The wedding of Miss Ruth Danenhower, the daughter of the late Lieutenant John W. Danenhower, U. S. N., who was the navigator of the Jeannette Bolar Relief Expedition, and Professor Albert F. Wilson of New York University will be solemnized today at the Church of the Ascension.

Miss Alice Louise Dresel, daughter of Mrs. Cornelius C. Billings, and Thaddeus Reynolds Beal of Newburg, N. Y., are to be married at noon in the chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church.

William Butler Duncan Dana, son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Dana of this city, will be married to Miss Anstiss Weston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Weston of Cambridge, Mass.

The marriage of Miss Martha J. Nicholson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel M. Nicholson of Providence, R. I., and Nelson Doubleday, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank N. Doubleday of Oyster Bay, L. I., will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon in Grace Church, Providence.

RIDERS AT WHITE SULPHUR.

Miss Alice Chambers of New York Among Those on the Trails.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., June 9.—Another beautiful day has called society folk into the open. Each day brings registrations of prominent persons who will spend the Summer at White Sulphur. Miss Helen Cannon, the daughter of Representative Cannon of Illinois, arrived this morning.

W. Willoughby Sharp of New York and family are expected on the 20th and will occupy a cottage in Florida Row.

There was a baseball game this afternoon between the White Sulphur team and the Greenbrier nine. The game brought out a large gallery, and several automobile parties arrived from nearby towns. The score was in favor of Sulphur, 5 to 3.

Miss Alice Chambers, the daughter of Mrs. P. Flewellen Chambers of New York, is seen daily in the saddle, and today rode to Catamount Trail. Mrs. Mark Skinner Willing, Miss Margaret Willing, and her sister, Miss Helen McFadon, rode to Bobb's Ridge. Kingsley Kunhardt and Robert R. McKim of New York rode through Valley Trail.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Couper Lord are still at the Greenbrier, and though Mrs. Lord has not completely recovered her health, she is improving.

Miss Anna Bell Voorhies of Indianapolis has joined her aunt, Mrs. C. V. Collins, and will remain for several weeks.

Golf was the chief diversion today, and on the links were Miss Daisy Gibbs, Basil Durant, Arnold Daly, and Louis Hoover.

Tea was served in the Spring Room during the concert hour, and dancing was enjoyed in the evening.

The latest arrivals are Mr. and Mrs. H. Carroll Sudler of Chicago; Kingsley Kunhardt, Robert R. McKim, and J. N. Carpenter, Jr., of New York.

NEWPORT COLONISTS ARRIVING

Mrs. Burke Roche and Her Son Are at Elm Court.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 9.—Dr. and Mrs. Ernest Fahnestock, Mrs. B. W. Cummings, Miss Cummings, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Staats, Miss Marie Combe, and Miss Edith Moore of New York, Mrs. J. B. Tailor of Westchester, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. C. Tuttle Fairhaven, Horatio Lloyd and family, Philadelphia, Dr. and Mrs. George Cabot and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Proctor, Boston, are arrivals at the Muenchinger-King.

Bishop Charles H. Brent, D. D., Episcopal Bishop of the Philippines, is visiting in Newport.

William E. Carter of Philadelphia is at Quarterfoil.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Reynal of New York are at Sunnylea. Dr. and Mrs. Richard V. Mattison of Ambler, Penn., are at Bushy Park.

Governor R. Livingston Beeckman, Frederick P. Garrettson, and the Rev. Roderick Terry have been added to the committee to obtain funds to equip the Newport Artillery Company with modern arms and fieldpieces. Mrs. French Vanderbilt has been elected Chairman of the Ladies' Committee for the same purpose.

Miss Maude G. Shepherd of New York is the guest of Mrs. Vanderbilt at The Breakers.

The Misses Julia E. Berwind and Margaret Dunlap of Philadelphia are at the Whitney Warren cottage.

Mrs. Burke Roche and her son, Francis Roche, arriving at Elm Court tonight. Miss Anita Grosvenor came from Providence tonight to spend the Summer.

Mrs. William P. Douglas of New York, who has taken the Eldridge cottage, is visiting visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Whitehouse.

Mr. and Mrs. William VanWinkle of New York are guests of Mrs. J. R. Busk and Miss Margaret Busk.

Blodget-Purdy Wedding Plans.

The wedding of Miss Eleanor Sawyer Purdy, a daughter of Mrs. William Halsted Purdy of 330 West Eighty-fifth Street, and Francis M. Blodget, a son of Mrs. Samuel Blodget of East Greenwich, R. I., will take place on next Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock in All Angels' Church, West End Avenue and Eighty-first Street, the Rev. Dr. S. De Lancey Townsend officiating. Miss Purdy will have Miss Anna Moore as maid of honor, and the other attendant is to be Mrs. A. Cuyler Ten Eyck, as matron of honor. Mr. Blodget's best man is to be Howard Carter Davis, and the ushers selected are James Murdock Ethridge, Jr., Francis Wisner Murray, Jr., T. Lyman Dunnell, and Samuel J. Keator.

Miss Eiseman Weds Tomorrow.

The marriage of Miss Martha Eiseman, daughter of Mrs. Bernard Eiseman of 175 East Seventy-ninth Street, and Dr. Harry Wolkowitz will take place tomorrow. The Rev. Dr. Aaron Eiseman, the brother of the bride, is to officiate.

The bride will be attended by Mrs. Joseph Sencer as matron of honor and Miss Pearl Goldblatt as maid of honor. The other attendants will be the Misses Frances Eiseman and Bernice Sencer. A reception will follow the ceremony.

Miss Benken to Wed H. H. Rolker.

The engagement of Miss Evelyn G. Benken, daughter of H. E. Benken of Brooklyn, to H. Harold Rolker has been announced. Miss Benken is well known in Brooklyn society. Mr. Rolker is a son of Mrs. Martha J. Rolker of Vanderbilt Avenue, Brooklyn, and is a nephew of the late Admiral Rolker, U. S. N. He is President of Rolker & Co. of 49 Liberty Street, this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

Tourists for South America.

Some of the tourists booked to leave for Panama and Chile on the Metapan are:

H. L. Hillegas, Mrs. Hillegas, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Lansong, D. T. McLane, Hugh O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hellman, Miss Dorothy Berry, Miss Hester Gibbs, Isaac Manning, Mr. and Mrs. John Vail and Mr. and Mrs. William Hoerr.

MEXICO (Havana).—J. O'Farrell, R. S. Peresy, Mr. and Mrs R. Hodgson, H. A. Rimely, O. L. Wise, E. L. Sanborn, William E. Gonzales, United States Minister to Cuba; Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Wallace, H. A. Himely, Enrique Silva, Mr. and Mrs. Rafael Conti.

WARNS AGAINST TYPHOID.

Health Department Tells Vacationist of Country Danger.

The Department of Health in a bulletin sent out last night issued a caution to New Yorkers that typhoid fever is most prevalent in this city during the Summer and Autumn. The increase in the number of cases of that particular disease is said to be due to the many persons who contract the disease while away in the country and then carry back the bacilli to this city.

The vacationist is asked to be careful of the water and milk he drinks while away. The cool, inviting spring in the meadow and the leafy basin of bubbling water that is the overflow of some brook or creek are particularly dangerous, the Board of Health doctors have found.

The bulletin contained a few suggestions on how best to avoid the disease, and three of them are: Don't go to a place where there has lately been a case of typhoid fever; don't eat in an insanitary place or partake of food handled by uncleanly persons, and don't allow your desire for water after a long "hike" to lead you into drinking unknown water.

As a special precaution against fever everybody is urged to be immunized by their family physician.

OXFORD HONOR ROLL 10,500.

Total Deaths of 'Varsity Students in War Exceed 825.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 24.—Oxford University's "Roll of Honor," in its latest edition, shows the total of members of the 'Varsity serving in his Majesty's forces to amount to 10,500. The total deaths exceed 825 and there are about 85 missing. About 460 members of the university have been mentioned in dispatches, and seven have obtained the Victoria Cross.

Wins Fight Over Trade Name.

TRENTON, N. J., June 8.—Federal Judge Thomas G. Haight of the Newark District today filed a decision enjoining the F. W. Devoe-C. T. Reynolds Company from the use of the word "rubberset" or any other name resembling it. This means that the Rubberset Company of Newark has won its second suit in defense of its trade name. To establish the name the company has spent thousands of dollars annually, according to Andrew Albright, Jr., President of the company. The first suit was brought against the Rubber Bound Brush Company of Belleville. It was decided in favor of the plaintiffs and the decision was later upheld in the Court of Errors.

Turrell-Connett Wedding June 17.

The wedding of Miss Helen Connett, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene V. Connett, Jr., of Convent, N. J., and Frederick F. Turrell, a son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Turrell of South Orange, N. J., will take place on Saturday, June 17, at the country home of the bride. Miss Marion Connett will be her sister's maid of honor, and the Misses Margaret T. Toby, Barbara A. Boston of South Orange, Helen M. Enger of New York, and Ellen I. Jewell of Babylon, L. I., are to be the bridesmaids. George B. Turrell is to be his brother's best man, and the ushers selected are William B. Connett, a brother of the bride; Andrew M. Underhill of South Orange, Francis Myers of Orange, and Russell O. Ellis of New York. The reception will be held on the lawn.

Miss Van Wagenen Weds in China.

Miss Kathrina Holland Van Wagenen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bleeker Van Wagenen of New York, who formerly resided in Orange, N. J., was married Wednesday night at Changsha, China, to Sten Bugge of Shotselven, Norway. The bride was engaged in missionary work in China during the last four years, and the wedding was performed by an American Presbyterian minister. Mr. and Mrs. Van Wagenen, who are spending the Summer at Alstead Center, N. H., visited their daughter in the Orient last year.

Assemblyman Winne Marries.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., June 9.—Assemblyman Walter G. Winne of Hasbrouck Heights, and Miss Althea M. Sharp, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Tawger Sharp of Jersey City, were married last evening by Dr. Brush of the Episcopal Church. The wedding took place at the Fairmount Hotel, Jersey City, in the presence of many relatives and friends. Frederick E. Koester of Hackensack was best man. Miss Marion Thornton of Bethlehem, Penn., was bridesmaid.

See Their Wedding in a Movie.

Mr. and Mrs. Orson Kilborn celebrated their first wedding anniversary last night by giving a dinner at the Biltmore, after which they took their guests to a motion picture theatre where pictures taken of their wedding a year ago, were shown. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Frank O'Day, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Kennet, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hetherington, Miss Dorothy Bigson, Miss Grace Fitzpatrick, and Miss Alice Brady.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Four Liners—The Arrivals.

Four transatlantic liners are leaving today for European ports with cabins filled with Americans going to spend the Summer abroad. Some of those booked to sail on them are:

NEW YORK, (Liverpool.)—Mrs. Cornelia Adair, Harry Arbour, Mrs. R. Bain, Lady de Bathe, J. W. Binder, T. S. Black, D. C. Black, Miss Kathleen Burke, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Burr, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Carpenter, James O. Carr, Allen A. Carter, Mrs. Sylva Childs, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. H. Coffey, Mrs. H. P. Curry, W. H. Dawes, Miss Freda Dean, Mrs. F. W. Evelyn, George Dillon, E. J. Dodd, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Drexel, Jr., Robert Duff, Miss Constance Ellis, Captain T. W. Fernandes, Miss Mary Garden, Thomas Greenwood, R. C. Hamilton, G. E. Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Morse, the Rev. A. M. Moss, N. B. Perkins, Mrs. Nora D. Powell, E. A. Robinson, Miss Sherman, C. W. Scott, Miss M. Sutherland, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Tucker, Cyril Whelan, Charles Urban, Albert Whelan, Mrs. S. H. Wilder, and C. W. Waldron.

TUSCANIA, (Liverpool.)—Percy Alden, M. P.; Mrs. Minnie Armour, James B. Brown, Mrs. C. H. Baxter, T. V. Cunnington, J. W. Greene, Mrs. M. L. Howlett, Mrs. F. A. Harley, Miss Constance Hill, Robert H. McNee, Miss Agnes Pollard, N. H. Read, Herbert Speight, James A. Snell, G. W. Tudor, R. Wilkinson, and Frank Youatt.

ROCHAMBEAU, (Bordeaux.)—Miss Helen J. Almy, Miss Margaret Ames, Miss Alice Ames, Dr. John Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Berlyon, Miss Lillian Blaisdell, H. W. Beardsley, Dr C. G. Briggs, Mrs. J. T. Conover, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cody, Miss Mariette Cambray, Mrs. Elsie L. Croll, Kent G. Caldwell, Mrs. Marian B. Davis, W. Stanley Dell, George E. Davis, Paul Draper, Miss Mary Gladwin, Milton Garver, Edwin B. B. Gaylord, Mrs. J. E. Holloway, Rev. Paul Journet, Charles Klein, R. E. Larson, Miss M. Martin, F. A. Milton, Mr. and Mrs. Roy McWilliams, W. Potter, Mrs. G. Phillips, Miss A. W. Pool, Miss E. Porel, Mrs. A. M. Rees, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell Rogers, Mrs. C. D. Shea, Mrs. M. T. Townsend, E. D. Toland, A. M. Wortham, Dr. P. D. Wilson, S. R. Wills, and Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Wheeler.

DUCA DEGLI ABRUZZI, (Genoa.)—Harvey Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. Adolfo Bracale, L. Fleming, Mrs. K. B. Pinder, Chevalier A. Sartirano, Mrs. T. A. Young, Miss H. D. Young, Mrs. A. Arnad, and Rocco Rinaldi.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

FINLAND, (Liverpool.)—G. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Allan, J. E. Ashworth, Miss F. M. Attwell, Mrs. S. Baker-Carr, Mrs. A. H. Baldwin, Miss Louise A. Bennett, G. W. Blossom, W. W. Burnham, A. J. Chandler, J. B. Chapman, Lieut. Col. Henry S. Clark, Miss Florence M. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Curtis, Miss P. K. Curtis, Robert Fleming, W. Barton French, John Grant, Mrs. K. H. Greene, Miss B. Groves, Mme. J. M. Horta, F. G. Jones, Mrs. K. B. Keane, Alfred G. Larkin, Miss Gertrude Lynch, C. A. Marsh, Miss Amy E. Mason, T. C. Midwood, R. L. Moore, Albert Page, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Pierce, Mrs. F. Porterfield, W. Fay Reynolds, W. J. Roberts, Howard J. Smith, Mrs. H. Spicer, Arthur B. Stair, D. O. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Toulmin, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Townes, R. Tritton, Harry Wells, E. C. Wetmore, Mrs. H. M. Whatley, James A. Williams, Miss Kate D. Williams, James S. Worthington, L. R. Kenyon, and J. R. Powell.

STOCKHOLM, (Gothenburg.)—S. Hyman, Captain K. Sauber, Severin Clausen, Sigfrid Edstrom, Mrs. Edstrom, William Shepherdson, Mrs. Shepherdson, William Adams, G. K. Anderson, Hans Lagerlof, L. Laurin, B. H. Holmgren, and A. Gallander.

SEES US AT FAULT IN SANTO DOMINGO

Former Receiver General of Customs There Blames the Administration.

CHARGES PUBLIC DECEPTION

Says the "Ostrich-like" Policy of the United States Has Finally Resulted in the Spilling of Blood.

Walker W. Vick, who was Receiver General of Customs in Santo Domingo from June, 1913, until September, 1914, when he resigned, said lately that the present revolutions in the island, which have caused the landing of American marines, showed that the policy of the United States Government toward Santo Domingo was all wrong. He flatly contradicted statements emanating from Washington recently to the effect that there was now a surplus in the Dominican Treasury.

"Apparently the American public is being kept in ignorance or misinformed concerning conditions in Santo Domingo," he said. "An investigation of the enormous sums of money being expended on behalf of this bankrupt nation would prove astounding.

"The American Navy has been subject to the whims of Dominican politicians for the past four years. So-called commissions have 'settled' the differences—at the expense of the United States—'seated' a provisional President, and things proceeded merrily for ninety days or six months. The Dominicans are told that the United States will permit no further revolutions or upheavals, while the American people have not taken the matter with enough seriousness to locate Santo Domingo on the map.

"Grafting Is Prevalent."

"The 'new' administration promptly begins to graft where the former left off, and notwithstanding the country's being 'under the American wing,' the politicians continue to play upon the people, reciting the shortcoming of 'executive power,' the prevalence of graft, and so on, and presto, another revolution is on the tapis, notwithstanding the 'very determined ultimatum' of the United States. The American Navy is then brought into play and the same farce enacted over and over again, the same warnings given and the same old farce enacted.

"Since the assassination of President Caceres in November, 1911, there have been six Presidents, and the recent election of Francisco Henriquez Carajal brings the total to seven within less than five years. The American Government has refused to recognize that the system is all wrong and that the change of men meant nothing. All administrations since 1911 have been inaugurated more or less through the intervention of the United States, and in each case they are always 'pro-American' when they are in power and always anti-American when they are out. Juan I. Jimenez, the recently deposed President, whom, it is said, the Administration would like to see returned to power, was one of the pro-American revolutionary leaders in the 1914 revolution, when the United States Government was supporting, through James M. Sullivan, the 'pro-American' administration of Señor Bordas. The Dominican people are long suffering through the action of the American Government in maintaining the recent administration there.

"It is buncombe of the worst sort to allow statements to go forth such as were published under Washington date line of June 5:

> According to advices which have reached the State Department, the present trouble in Santo Domingo is partly attributable to the fact that under American management of the customs collections the Dominican Treasury for the first time in years has a surplus.

Caceres's Death a Blow.

"There is no doubt as to the beneficial effects of the American-Dominican Convention of 1907, whereby the administration of customs was taken over by the United States, under General George R. Colton as general receiver. Colonel Colton was succeeded by William E. Pulliam in 1908 and Santo Domingo was reaching the height of its prosperity in 1911 when President Caceres was assassinated and died in the American Legation. At the time of President Caceres's death the country had been free from revolutionary disturbances for five years and capital was flowing into the country.

"Chaos followed the death of Caceres and revolutions have been the constant rule ever since. In 1912 President Taft sent a commission to Santo Domingo. As a result of its negotiations, Archbishop Nouel consented to take up the 'Provisional Presidency,' which he held for about three months, resigning because he had no power to stem the tide of grafting influences around him. José Bordas Valdez, a revolutionary leader, succeeded President Nouel and reigned from April until August, when revolution broke out again, Bordas's former revolutionary compadres being opposed to him.

"Bordas then was hailed as 'pro-American' by Minister Sullivan, who issued his famous ten notes at Puerta Plata in September, 1913. Sullivan widely proclaimed that he had 'stopped' the revolution, because the people had agreed to a cessation of hostilities awaiting his putting his 'reforms' into play. The reforms never materializing and the people coming to the determination that Sullivan was in league with would-be exploiters, revolution again became rampant. This revolution was 'settled' by the commission headed by ex-Governor Fort of New Jersey. In addition to 'seating' Dr. Baez as Provisional President, this commission 'whitewashed' Sullivan. Dr. Baez continued until an 'election' proclaimed Juan I. Jiminez as the 'Constitutional President.'

"The Santo Domingo Treasury has never shown a surplus since the Americans have been in Santo Domingo or before. Since the inauguration of the receivership, the United States became the guarantor of $20,000,000 bonded indebtedness. In 1912 this was increased another $1,500,000 through a second mortgage on customs to the National City Bank and conservative estimates of the indebtedness of the past two years or more place this at $10,000,000. Eventually this will have to be taken care of and adjusted. The Jimenez Government repudiated a vast amount of so-called indebtedness, but at no time has there been any surplus in the Treasury, and as a matter of fact the civil salaries have not been paid for several months.

"The Dominicans have recently made encroachments upon the American control under the Convention of 1907. The credit for the weakening of the receivership is given to Frederico Velasquez of President Jimenez's Cabinet, who is one of the brainiest of Dominican financiers.

Non-action Led to Blood-spilling.

"The War and State Departments of the United States must be in possession of full and accurate data concerning Dominican conditions, and the necessity for supervisory control has been patent for three years or more. It is to be regretted that the non-action has finally led to the spilling of American blood.

The Santo Domingan Debt.

"Before Jimenez resigned, dissatisfaction had been rampant for months, because it was alleged that Jiminez's entire family had been in charge of the public funds and had been filching thousands and thousands of dollars each month. The attention of the American Government was called repeatedly to the situation, but they insisted upon the same ostrichlike viewpoint that has characterized their action for the past few years.

"The system in Santo Domingo is wrong, and no mere change of men will prove of any benefit. Graft is prevalent, and the sole desire of the Dominican politician is to get control of the Government 'for revenue only.' The real patriotic Dominicans have no voice in the 'selections' made by the various commissions and the farce of the matter is best illustrated by the fact that revolutionary generals or their adherents are generally 'chosen.' The country is controlled through military dictatorship, with no rights of habeas corpus, and consequently the people are often forced to the bushes to prevent death or prosecution because the powers that be happen to feel that way.

"The only solution is American control for a period of not less than five nor more than ten years; an American Goveronr General with a Dominican Advisory Cabinet, composed of men who have never taken part in any revolutionary movement; an American constabulary of the Philippine type; full control of all revenues, and an American naval base."

WANTS MODEL OF RIVERSIDE

Art Society Head Says It Is Needed in Passing on Track Plans.

Joseph Howland Hunt, President of the Municipal Art Society, urged at the meeting of the Aldermen yesterday that a model should be prepared in relief showing how Riverside Drive and the river front would appear if the proposed west side improvement plans were carried out by covering the New York Central tracks. He said models of that kind had proved of great value in laying out parks and other public improvements, and that no great work of the kind should be undertaken without such a model.

Mr. Hunt was not prepared to say just how long it would take to prepare such a model, but thought it would require considerable time and cost $3,500. Mayor Mitchel said the model would be desirable but for the loss of time involved in making it. Action on the matter was postponed two weeks, when Mr. Hunt promised to ascertain the exact time which would be required for the work.

John C. Coleman, President of the West Side Association, opposed the plans of the proposed improvement. W. Fellowes Morgan, President of the Merchants' Association, presented a report, adopted unanimously by the Directors of the association, approving the plans.

Ladies' Day Opens Fordham Week.

Fordham University will open its Diamond Jubilee Commencement week today with a "ladies' day." Under the auspices of the Fordham Auxiliary, an organization of the feminine relatives of the graduates, a big euchre and whist party will be held on the campus. There will be a women's tennis tournament on the new Maroon courts and while that is in progress, a basket ball team from New Rochelle will play the "Suff Five" from South Norwalk. Those in charge include Mrs. Edward N. Patterson, Mrs. A. J. Howley, Mrs. Philip J. Kearns, Mrs. Joseph I. Berry, Mrs. William Coates, Miss Mary Dunn, Mrs. J. G. Fitzpatrick, Miss May McLoughlin, Miss Adele Brady, Miss Mary Daly, and Miss Morris.

Offer St. John's Scholarships.

The Trustees of St. John's College, Brooklyn, have announced four free scholarships, to be awarded through a competitive examination to be held at the College, Lewis and Willoughby Avenues, Brooklyn, on Saturday, June 24. Two of these will be college scholarships and will entitle the winners to free tuition for a four-year college course in any department which they may elect. A competitive examination for the Long Island Chapter K. of C. Scholarship will also be held at the college at the same time. Only high school graduates who are members or relatives of a member of K. of C. may compete for this scholarship. The annual college commencement exercises will be held in the Brooklyn Academy of Music on Wednesday evening, June 21.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN E. DUVALL, a veteran of the civil war, died on Thursday at his home, 375 Ninth Street, South Brooklyn, aged 79.

Mrs. ANN GALLAGHER, for fifty years a resident of the Eastern District of Brooklyn, died at her home, 506 Lorimer Street, on Thursday. She was the widow of Andrew Gallagher, and left two sons and a daughter.

Mrs. PHEBE ANN CHEESMAN, widow of John L. Cheesman and an old member of the Lewis Avenue Congregational Church, died on Thursday at her home, 447 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, in her eighty-ninth year. She is survived by a son and three daughters.

JOHN G. MILLER, prominent in civic affairs of Morris Park, L. I., and a member of the Morris Park Citizens' Association and the Jefferson Democratic Club, died on Wednesday in the Jamaica Hospital from pneumonia. He was in his forty-seventh year and lived at Kimball Avenue and Ward Street, Richmond Hill. His wife and three children survive him.

Mrs. AGNES FERGUSON PORTER, widow of Joseph Porter, who was a Police Sergeant of the old City of Brooklyn, died on Thursday at her home, 389 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, in her ninety-second year. She was born in Dumfries, Scotland, and was the oldest member of the South Congregational Church.

HUGH HANNA KENNEDY, since 1887 employed on The Evening Sun, the greater part of that time in the proofroom, died on Wednesday at his home, 1,532 Washington Avenue, Ozone Park, L. I., at the age of 63 years. Mr. Kennedy was popularly known as "Comma Kennedy," because of his keen eye for punctuation marks. He was born in Ireland. Mr. Kennedy was a member of Orion Lodge, 717, F. and A. M.; Damascus Commandery, 158, Knights Templar; Orient Chapter, 138, Royal Arch Masons; Brooklyn Council, 4, Royal and Select Masters, and Kismet Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was also a member of the Ozone Park Board of Trade and of the Oakland View Board of Trade. He is survived by his wife and son.

EDWARD LORENTZEN, a retired jeweler of Manhattan and a member of Doric Lodge, 280, F. and A. M.; the Amt Achim Club, and the Ottersberger Verein, died at his home, 444 Seventy-second Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday, in his sixtieth year.

Mrs. MARY D. MARX, widow of Philip Marx, died from heart disease on Wednesday at her home, 116 Crescent Street, Cypress Hills, aged 66 years. She left two sons and a daughter.

Miss JENNIE FIDELIS DOUGAN, a daughter of Anthony G. Dougan, a retired cotton broker, is dead at her home, 1,304 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, from heart disease.

Mrs. ROSE LEESON MOORE, wife of Thomas Moore, a retired lumber dealer, died on Wednesday at her home, 527 Dean Street, Brooklyn, aged 65 years.

GEORGE NICHOLS, a civil war veteran and retired builder, died from pneumonia on Wednesday at his home, 963 East Seventeenth Street, Flatbush. He was 79 years old, and had lived in Brooklyn for almost fifty years. He belonged to G. C. Strong Post, 534, G. A. R., and the Cabinet Lodge of Free Masons.

JOHN A. PORTER, a wholesale tobacco dealer and prominent in Republican politics in Long Island City, died on Thursday at his home, 522 Jamaica Avenue, that city, aged 56 years. Mr. Porter was twice the Republican candidate for Assemblyman in Long Island City and the last Supervisor of the Census. He was formerly Secretary of the Queens County Republican Club and Chairman of the First Assembly District Republican Committee.

WILLIAM CHARLES AUGUST EBEL, a member of the composing room staff of The Wall Street Journal, died on Thursday at his home, 16 Menahan Street, Brooklyn. He was 47 years old and a member of Acacia Lodge, 327, F. and A. M.

WILLIAM M. BENGER, with the New York Life Insurance Company for twenty-five years, died yesterday at his home, 203 Broad Avenue, Leonia, N. J., in his sixty-seventh year.

Captain JACOB FREYBURGER, a veteran of the civil war, during which he was seriously wounded at the battle of Petersburg, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Frank V. Hays, in Orange, N. J., in his eighty-third year.

THOMAS V. CALLAHAN, formerly Fire Chief of Harrison, N. J., died yesterday at his home there. He was employed in the Pennsylvania Railroad shops at Kearny, N. J., for twenty-five years.

RANNEY G. FOSTER, former owner of a drug store in New Hartford, Conn., died on Thursday in Winsted, Conn.

FREDERICK HEMMERETH, a resident of Greenwich, Conn., died on Thursday at his home there, in his sixty-first year.

Dr. FREDERICK H. SAGE of Middletown, Conn., died on Wednesday in the Middlesex Hospital, in his fifty-sixth year.

Mrs. JENNIE BRANT LONG, wife of Nathaniel M. Long, died yesterday at her home in Rahway, N. J., in her sixty-first year.

MICHAEL F. RYAN, a mason contractor, died on Thursday at his home in Hackettstown, N. J., in his seventy-fourth year.

LEWIS H. MANNON, a farmer of Califon, N. J., died on Thursday at his daughter's home there, in his eighty-eighth year.

GEORGE N. PROCTOR, a coal merchant of Fitchburg, Mass., died on Thursday at his home there, in his seventy-fifth year.

ALEXANDER McDONALD, formerly a Captain in the New York Fire Department, died yesterday from Bright's disease in the Lincoln Hospital. He was born in this city seventy-eight years ago.

JOHN A. PORTER, 56 years old, Chairman of the First Assembly District Republican Committee of Queens and for many years Secretary of the Queens County Republican Club, died at his home, 522 Jamaica Avenue, Long Island City, Tuesday night.

BRONX CELEBRATES ITS DAY.

8,000 Children March—Civic and Military Parade at Night.

A holiday was declared in all factories and schools in the Bronx yesterday for the fifth annual celebration of Bronx Day. The day was observed with pageants and parades by schools and other public institutions.

More than 8,000 school children marched in the afternoon, under the direction of William O'Flaherty, Principal of Public School 40. Street car companies furnished free transportation for children to the point of assemblage, but even with that encouragement, several thousand children failed to march on account of the threatning weather.

In the evening another parade, representing military, social, civic, and municipal organizations, marched before a crowd estimated by Police Inspectors Edward I. Walsh and Richard O'Connor to be more than 200,000. There was a military and preparedness division, with militia troops, corps of engineers, motor car batteries and hospital corps, headed by Colonel E. E. Austin of the Eighth Coast Defense Command.

A civic division, led by Richard W. Lawrence, followed by a city and borough division, with fire apparatus and street sweeperes' squads. An industrial division had hundreds of automobiles carrying advertisements.

Both parades were reviewed on the Grand Concourse at Bush Street by Borough President Mathewson, Surrogate Schulz and Register Polak.

Military Funeral for Col. Hotchkin.

Military funeral services for Colonel Walter B. Hotchkin will be held at 2 P. M. tomorrow at the Twenty-second Engineers Armory, Fort Washington Avenue and 168th Street, under the auspices of the Defendam Association. Colonel James R. Silliman, Captain Wilbur F. Barber, and John H. Nagle are in charge of the arrangements.

CAPTAIN MURRELL DEAD.

His Rescue of 733 Passengers in 1889 Subject of a Famous Painting

BALTIMORE, Md., June 9.—Captain Frederick W. H. Murrell, whose rescue of 733 passengers and crew of the steamer Danmark in 1889, was the subject of the famous painting by the English artist, Hemy, "And Every Soul Was Saved," died here late today. He was 54 years old.

The steamer Missouri, commanded by Captain Murrell, left London March 28, 1889, for Baltimore. On April 5 the steamer Danmark, from Copenhagen in distress, was sighted. When she started to sink Captain Murrell threw his cargo into the sea and where he had had room for only twenty passengers on the Missouri every one of the 733 passengers and crew of the Danmark was taken aboard.

Carlton A. Foote.

Carlton A. Foote, instructor in Latin at the De Witt Clinton High School for several years, died suddenly yesterday from heart disease in his apartments at 32 West 123d Street. He was graduated from Yale University in 1882, and for several years was an instructor there. Mr. Foote was unmarried, and was a member of the Yale Club. He will be buried from the residence of his sister, Mrs. S. Frank Chamberlin, in New Haven, Conn.

Father James J. Sullivan, S. J.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 9.—Father James J. Sullivan, S. J., widely known in Catholic educational circles, died here today of pneumonia. For seventeen years he was dean of the Philosophical and Theological Faculty of St. Louis University and formerly was an instructor at Creighton University, Omaha, Neb. He was 57 years old.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

BOWLES—PHRANER.—On Thursday, June 8, 1916, at the Central Presbyterian Church, Summit, N. J., by the Rev. Minot C. Morgan, Elizabeth Caroline, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Southmayd Phraner, to Dr. Harry Hallowell Bowles.

ELY—WEIR.—On Wednesday, June 7, 1916, at the Church of the Ascension, by the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, Caroline Alden Weir, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Alden Weir, to George Page Ely.

FERRIS—LEE.—Married on Tuesday, June 6, at St. Paul's Church, Jersey City, by the Rev. William Peck Brush, Anna Isabella Lee to Leonard Hepburn Ferris.

LININGTON—MEADE.—On Thursday, June 8th 1916, at the Chantry of Grace Church, by the Rev. Charles L. Slattery, D. D., Leontine Muncz, daughter of Mrs. and the late Mr. Charles Henry Meade, to Stephen Wood Linington.

WILBUR—BALCH.—Thursday, June 8, at Dunwandrin, New Rochelle, the home of the bride's parents, Martina Lydia Balch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horace L. Balch, to William J. Wilbur.

RYAN—LANGLEY.—June 8, Marjorie S. Langley to Byford Ryan.

Brooklyn.

DE LA HAYDE—NEWTON.—June 7, May Newton to Dr. William S. De la Hayde.

Died.

ATTERBURY.—On June 8, 1916, at Hotel McAlpin, Allen W. Atterbury, in his sixtieth year. Services at Westminster Chapel, 208 West 23d St., on Saturday, at 10 A. M. Interment private, Woodlawn Cemetery.

BENGER.—William M. Benger, born Oct. 14, 1850, at Beaufort, near Cardiff, Wales. He died at his residence, 203 Broad Av., Leonia, N. J., June 9, 1916, after a lingering illness, leaving a widow, L. Augusta Blair, and four living children, Edith, wife of Dr. W. M. Kerr of the United States Navy; William J., of Scranton, Penn.; Harriet Augusta and M. L. Blair of Leonia, N. J. One brother, John Benger of Cortland, N. Y., and three sisters survive, Mrs. James Sampson, Mrs. John McIntosh, and Mrs. D. W. Reese, all of Pennsylvania. His early life was spent in the Methodist Episcopal ministry. Eighteen years ago he entered the service of the New York Life Insurance Company, where he served until his death. Funeral notice later.

BERTRAND.—Suddenly, June 9, 1916, Cornelius Bertrand, at his home, 2,147 7th Av. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery, Monday, June 12, at 2 P. M.

BLAUVELT.—At Washington, D. C., on Thursday, June 8, Jane E. Hedges, widow of the late Rev. G. M. S. Blauvelt and daughter of the late Henry C. and Mary A. Hedges. Services at the Washington Heights Church, Washington, D. C., on Friday, June 9, at 1:30 o'clock, and at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. F. W. Veghte, at 153 5th Av. East, Roselle, N. J., on Saturday, June 10, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at Tappan, N. Y.

DARLINGTON.—John H., on Tuesday, June 6, 1916. Funeral service will be held at the B'way Presbyterian Church, B'way and 114th St., Sat., June 10, 1916, at 2 P. M.

FARSON.—At Upper Montclair, N. J., on Friday, June 9, 1916, Anna F., beloved wife of Henry C. Farson. Funeral service will be held at her home, 363 Grove St., on Sunday, June 11, at 4 P. M. Interment private.

FLANAGAN.—At the residence of her daughter, 114 East 83d St., on Wednesday, June 7, 1916, Mrs. J. Flanagan, mother of Mrs. Rose McCarthy and William J. and Charles A. Flanagan, in her 74th year. Funeral from her late residence on Saturday morning, June 10, at 10 o'clock, thence to Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, 84th St. and Park Av., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment Calvary.

FOOTE.—Carlton A., suddenly, June 9, at his residence, 32 West 123d St., New York. Funeral services at the residence of his sister, Mrs. S. Frank Chamberlin, 83 Norton St., New Haven, Conn., on Tuesday, 13th inst., at 3 o'clock.

HARKARAINEN.—Rosa. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Sunday at 12 noon.

HOTCHKIN.—Walter B. Headquarters Lafayette Camp, 140, Sons of Veterans: Comrades are requested to attend funeral service of our late comrade and Past Commander, Walter B. Hotchkin, at Armory of Twenty-second Corps of Engineers, 168th Street and Fort Washington Av., Sunday, at 2 P. M.
NATHAN B. VAN ETTEN, Commander.
FREDERICK F. RICHARDSON, Secy.

HOTCHKIN.—The members of the 22d Corps of Engineers will assemble at the armory on Sunday, June 11, at 1:15 P. M., to attend the funeral services of our late commander, Walter Bryant Hotchkin.
By order of Lieutenant Colonel LUCAS.
P. J. WALSH,
Captain Corps of Engineers,
Post Graduate.

JARAMILLO.—William. Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 161 8th Av., corner 18th. Interment Guayquil, Ecuador, S. A.

JENKINS.—At Huntington, L. I., June 9, 1916, William Jenkins, in his 85th year. Funeral service at his late residence Sunday, June 11, at 2 P. M.

LEVISON.—On June 9, at her residence, 147 East 82d St., Julia Levison, (nee Davidson,) beloved wife of Magnus and devoted mother of Leo, Jerome, and Clarise. Funeral Sunday, 2 P. M., from residence. Kindly omit flowers.

McDONALD.—On June 9, Alexander McDonald, ex-Captain of the New York Fire Department and Veteran Volunteer Fireman, beloved husband of Isabella McDonald (nee Knight) and father of Joseph F. McDonald. Funeral from his late residence, 718 Coster St., Hunts Point, Bronx, on Monday, June 12, at 9 A. M. Thence to Church of St. Athanasius, Tiffany St. and Southern Boulevard, where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment St. Raymond's.

MESERITZ.—Sophia, nee Shuter, beloved wife of Isaac Meseritz, on June 7, in her 89th year. Funeral from her late residence, 851 Park Place, Brooklyn, on Sunday, June 11th, at 10 A. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

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Died.

MOORE.—Entered into heavenly rest, June 9, 1916, Benjamin Moore, in his 87th year. Funeral services on Sunday, June 11, at 3:45 P. M., at his late residence, 95 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn. Relatives and friends invited. Interment private.

MULFORD.—At 590 West 172d St., Friday, June 9, Sophia Marie Mulford, beloved mother of Mrs. Lida Stiles Davies and Emily Bertron Mulford. Funeral services Sunday, June 11, at 2 P. M. Interment Mt. Hope Cemetery, Westchester. Automobiles.

NICOLOVIUS.—At Butte, Mon., on June 8, Alfred, son of the late Ludwig and Georgiana Nicolovius and beloved husband of Marion Hale Smith. Funeral services private.

PAGE.—Mary Allen, wife of J. Seaver Page, on Thursday, June 8, 1916. Funeral service at her late residence, 20 Fifth Av., Saturday morning, June 10, at 10:30 o'clock.

PRYER.—In New York City, Thursday morning, June 8, Charles Pryer of Larchmont, N. Y. Services at the residence of his father-in-law, John H. Harmer, 430 West 116th St., on Sunday, June 11, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

PRYER.—St. Nicholas Society of the City of New York, 43 Cedar St., New York.—It is with deep regret that announcement is made of the death of Charles Pryer, a member of this society, on June 8, 1916.
DE LANCEY NICOLL, President.
GUY VAN AMRINGE, Secretary.

QUINN.—James J., husband of Ann Grady, Cookstown, County Tyrone, Ireland, formerly of 361 West 47th St. Funeral from his late residence, 1,334 College Av., Bronx, Saturday, at 10 A. M. Solemn high mass Church of Our Lady of Victory, 171st St and Webster Av.

REILLY.—Janie E., widow of the late Philip Reilly and daughter of the late Colonel Joseph J. Kuhn, on Thursday, June 8, at her late residence, 253 McDonough St., Brooklyn. Interment private.

ROMAINE.—Alfred D., in his 54th year, after a long illness, on Thursday, June 8, 1916. Funeral services from his late residence, 5 Stier Place, Ridgewood, on Saturday evening, June 10, at 8 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Interment Greenwood Cemetery, Sunday, at 2 P. M.

SCHACHNE.—Louis, beloved husband of Flora and beloved father of Irwin, Henry, Mildred, Charles, and Edna, passed away June 9. Funeral private from residence, 163 East 94th St., Sunday morning, 10 o'clock.

SCHACHNE.—Mutual Benefit and Burial Society: Brethren are requested to attend the funeral services of our President, Louis Schachne, at his late residence, 163 East 94th St., Sunday, June 11, at 10 A. M.
G. STEIN.

SCHEFER.—At her residence, Bard Av., Staten Island, on Wednesday, June 7, 1916, Constance Bonner, beloved wife of Ernest F. Schefer, and daughter of the late Edward H. Bonner. Services will be held at her late residence, on Saturday morning, June 10, at 11 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

SIMS.—On Friday morning, June 9, 1916, Sarah Frances Sims, widow of Thomas Edward Sims of Richmond, Va. Funeral service at Grace Church Chantry on Saturday at 10 A. M. Interment in Virginia. Richmond Times-Dispatch, Richmond, Va., and Baltimore papers please copy.

SMITH.—Pauline, June 8. Funeral service at her late residence, 1,949 7th Av., Saturday, at 2 P. M.

STEWART.—June 3, Major Charles Walter Stewart, 10th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, killed in action in France June 3.

THORNE.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., June 7, 1916, Dorothy, dearly loved eldest daughter of Albert E. and Florence E. Thorne. Funeral service at Trinity Church, New Rochelle, N. Y., on Saturday at 11 A. M.

WEISSMAN.—Jacob, husband of Mary, father of Dora, Etta, Pauline, and Clara Myers. Funeral from residence, 140 West 113th St., Sunday, 10 A. M.

WILLIS.—On Wednesday, June 7, Annie Willis, daughter of the late Dr. O. R. Willis and Amelia K. Willis. Funeral at the home of Mrs. Barber, 96 North Broadway, White Plains, N. Y., at 11 A. M. Saturday.

Died.

WILLS.—Virginia, on June 9, 1916, at Pocono Manor, Penn. (Philadelphia papers please copy.)

BACHEM.—William, 800 2d Av., June 7. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BRENNAN.—John, 545 10th Av., June 8, aged 22. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BRIGHTING.—Robert, June 7, aged 71. Funeral, 161 8th Av.

ECKERT.—Katherina, 918 8th Av., June 8, aged 86. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FISCHER.—Babetta, 156 West 98th St., June 8. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FLANAGAN.—Patrick J., 161 East 126th St., June 7. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HOBBS.—Patrick, 537 East 88th St., June 8, aged 64. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

JAGGS.—George, 316 West 118th St., June 8. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

KOCHKELLER.—Edward M., 303 West 130th St., June 8. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

McDONALD.—James, 638 East 14th St., June 7. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MEADE.—Mary A., Egbertville, S. I., June 8. Funeral June 12.

MULLER.—Caroline C. M., 448 East 181st St., June 8, aged 74. Funeral today, noon.

RAUH.—Elizabeth, 2,416 Bathgate Av., Bronx, June 7. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

REICHEL.—John, June 7, aged 46. Funeral 1st Av. and 68th St. today, 3 P. M.

ROCHFORD.—Bernard B., 410 East 125th St., June 7. Funeral tomorrow.

SCHLOSSER.—Francis, 1,756 Topping Av., Bronx, June 8, aged 83. Funeral private.

SKELLY.—James, 1,735 2d Av., June 8. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

TURRIAN.—Edward E., 81 East 30th St., June 7, aged 42. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WAGNER.—Anna E., 1,865 Carter Av., Bronx, June 8, aged 21. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

WAGNER.—Lillie, 146 West 98th St., June 8. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WENKE.—Anna M., 102 Covert St., June 8. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

Brooklyn.

CHEESMAN.—Phebe A., 447 Putnam Av., June 8. Funeral tomorrow, 4 P. M.

CONLEY.—Sarah, 406 7th Av., June 8. Funeral June 12.

COX.—Edward J., 217 Union St., June 7. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DUVALL.—John E., 375 9th St., June 7. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

EBEL.—William, 16 Menahan St., June 8. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

FENN.—John, 492 Stockholm St., June 7.

GALLAGHER.—Ann, 506 Lorimer St., June 8. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

GARDNER.—Robert M., 339 Hancock St., June 7.

JOHNSTON.—William M., 927 7th Av., June 8. Funeral tomorrow.

KENNEDY.—Hugh H.

LORENTZEN.—Edward, 444 72d St., June 8, aged 60. Funeral tomorrow, 1:15 P. M.

LUDDER.—John C., 84 Vanderveer St., June 8. Funeral tomorrow, private.

LUDLOW.—Fannie, 81 Lorraine St.

LUEDICKE.—August, 693 Hart St., June 8. Funeral today.

McMULLEN.—James, 477 Ralph Av., June 8, aged 28.

MARX.—Mary D., 116 Crescent St., June 7, aged 66. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MAXWELL.—James, 120 Bedford Av., June 8, aged 29.

NICHOLS.—George, 963 East 17th St., June 7, aged 79.

SMITH.—Cornelius V., 35 Hendrix St., June 8. Funeral service today.

SNEDICKE.—August, 693 Hart St., June 8, aged 79. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

WHITE.—Harriet Van C., 344 Halsey St., June 7.

Jersey City and Newark.

CONROY.—Mary J., 90 Bidwell Av., Jersey City, June 7, aged 56.

DOUGHTY.—Catherine, 31 Columbia St., Newark, June 7. Funeral today.

EVERS.—Theodore J., 194 Bowers St., Jersey City, June 8, aged 55. Funeral private.

GILROY.—James C., 367 New St., Newark, June 7.

HOWARD.—Margaret E., 83 Armstrong Av., Jersey City, June 7. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

KELLY.—Margaret G., 7 Cubberly Place, Jersey City, June 7. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

MURPHY.—Catherine, 30 Seidler St., Jersey City, June 8. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

O'KEEFE.—John, Jersey City, June 7.

SHERRY.—John, 197 Washington St., Jersey City, June 8. Funeral today.

VOGELLUS.—Thomas, Jr., 380 Summit Av., Jersey City, June 7.

WATERS.—Michael J., 296 Summit Av., Jersey City, June 7.

Long Island.

BRIERLY.—Anna, Flushing, June 6, aged 70.

BUNCE.—Margaret E., Babylon, June 8. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BURDICK.—Anne, 21 North Henry St., Astoria, June 6, aged 49.

FISCHER.—Clifford G., Long Island City, June 6, aged 9.

KING.—Joseph H., Astoria, June 6, aged 2 months.

LINTZ.—Rose, Jamaica, June 7, aged 30.

MILLER.—John G., Richmond Hill, June 8, aged 48.

PORTER.—John A., 522 Jamaica Av., Long Island City, June 8, aged 56. Funeral tomorrow.

RANZWEILER.—William, Glendale, June 8, aged 50.

SEARING.—Benjamin, Hempstead, June 6.

In Memoriam.

GUERRERO.—In ever loving memory of Dolores de Guerrero, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Chamaidan, Sr., who died at Vinces, Ecuador, South America, June 11, 1914.

KOEHLER.—In loving memory of Adam Koehler. Died June 10, 1911.

McLAUGHLIN.—Catherine, mass, Holy Cross Church, today, 7 A. M.

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KIRKBY TO MEET HERRESHOFF IN FINAL MATCH FOR METROPOLITAN GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP

HERRESHOFF IS IN FINAL WITH KIRKBY

Garden City Player Puts Downey and Dyer Out of Metropolitan Golf Tourney.

LEWIS AND MARSTON FALL

Former Is Easy Victim of Kirkby in Morning, and Latter Topples Before Him in Semi-Final.

Fred Herreshoff of Garden City, former metropolitan amateur golf champion, and twice runner-up in the national title event, will engage Oswald Kirkby of Englewood, New Jersey State champion, and also a former metropolitan title holder, in a thirty-six-hole match today for the metropolitan amateur championship, over the links of the Nassau Country Club, at Glen Cove, L. I. Old-time golfing enthusiasts will chuckle with glee to find at least one of the Old Guard has made headway against the rising tide of youngsters who have had things pretty much their own way of late. Herreshoff won his way into the final round by defeating Harold L. Downey of Apawamis, 2 up and 1 to play, yesterday morning, and Frank S. Dyer, Pennsylvania champion, 3 and 2, in the afternoon.

Kirkby chose a much harder road into the final round, or, rather, the hand that did the drawing performed this favor for him. He was first opposed yesterday by Reggie Lewis of Wykagyl, the new Westchester champion and the recent conqueror of Phil Carter and Nelson Whitney. Kirkby turned him back in unexpectedly easy fashion, 6 and 5.

The next move for Kirkby seemed to be out of the frying pan into the fire, for he found himself face to face with Max Marston, who last week carried him to the fortieth hole in the New Jersey championship at Englewood. Marston succumbed long before that station had been reached yesterday, but he lost the match on the same stroke that was his downfall at Englewood. He missed a four-foot putt on the seventeenth green, and gave Kirkby the victory, 2 and 1.

Startled Crowd With a One.

Although the skies were threatening all through the day, there was very little rain at Nassau yesterday, and this proved such a great relief to the golfers that many of them went wild with glee and performed spectacular and remarkable stunts. F. B. Richardson of Morris County was unanimously elected to stand host at the nineteenth hole for the feat that he accomplished in the club pairs four-ball contest late in the afternoon. He stood on the fourteenth tee, 192 yards from the pin and the green, and with malice aforethought he sent his drive scurrying up on the sidehill, curving along the sidehill, and into the cup for a 1. It takes more than a 1 on a single hole, however, to beat such a combination as Phil Carter and Clifford Dunning, who were playing for Nassau. This last pair beat out Walter J. Travis and C. J. Sullivan of Garden City for the club trophy, 76 to 77.

Fresh from his victories over Carter and Whitney, Lewis started his match against Kirkby with the brightest of hopes. Instead of dashing to the fore, however, he dashed some of the above-mentioned hopes to the ground on the very first hole by losing, 4—5. The New Jersey champion added the second to his collection by taking it in a stroke under par, and then the third and fourth were halved. Both were just short of the fifth green in two, but Lewis required the services of a chip shot and two putts before he found the bottom of the cup, while Kirkby reached the same spot with a chip shot and one putt for a win, putting himself 3 up. A half on the sixth and a drive out of bounds on the seventh left the Wykagyl youngster 4 down.

Lewis 3 Down at the Turn.

On the eighth hole Lewis crossed the pond in safety, and was nicely on the green, with Kirkby resting comfortably in a bunker, from which he extricated himself with the loss of a stroke, which also meant the loss of the hole. The ninth was halved in 4, and Lewis was forced to sustain the indignity of being 3 down at the turn.

The Wykagyl player got his points of the compass mixed on the tenth hole, and missed the "circus" bowl altogether on his drive. Kirkby dropped quietly out of sight in the natural depression, took his 3, and wended his way to the eleventh hole, 4 up again. A flubbed second, a poor approach, and a generous supply of putts lost Lewis the eleventh hole, 6—5.

The Westchester champion took a brace on the twelfth hole, but Kirkby took two braces and won it in a stroke under par by putting a beautiful iron shot up to the green and sinking a long putt for a 3. Lewis was in the unenviable position of being 6 down and 6 to go. Both were on the thirteenth green in 2, and when Kirkby sank his putt for a half, Lewis shook his hand and retired from the quest for the title.

The morning round just about put Kirkby on his best game. He was ready and primed for battle when he met Marston in the afternoon round, and though the Baltusrol player went the first half of the circuit like a whirlwind, and was 2 up at the turn, Kirkby kept right on "sawing wood," for he played exactly par golf all the way, and was bound to win if he could keep it up. The first three holes were halved in par figures, and then Marston stole into the lead by sailing across the sea of sand on the fourth hole and sending down his putt for a 2. A stroke under par won that hole for Marston, but a stroke over par lost the next for him, where he required three putts before he could coax his ball to roll in and play dead.

Par Golf Proved of No Avail.

Kirkby was in the rough on his next drive, but Marston obliged him by going into a bunker on his second, so that the hole was halved in par 5. An approach shot that ran close to the pin gave Marston the seventh in a stroke under par, and a like shot on the ninth left him 2 up at the turn, although Kirkby was out in par figures, 38 strokes.

Marston lost the eleventh on a stymie, hit three second shots into the woods on the twelfth, not knowing whether any or all of them were out of bounds, and then lost the hole 6—4. Still playing in exactly par figures Kirkby took the thirteenth when Marston took three putts, but lost the fourteenth, where he forgot himself and did the same thing. Both were trapped by the fifteenth green in 3, but Marston once more displayed a taste for taking more putts than he really needed and lost the hole. Although trapped on his second shot Kirkby came out nicely and got a half on the sixteenth, and clinched the match on the seventeenth green, where Marston putted himself out of the tournament with a 5 against a 4 for Kirkby.

There is little to say about the Herreshoff-Dyer match. Herreshoff won five of the first six holes and then settled back to enjoy his afternoon's outing, which he did very satisfactorily—thank you. He was 4 up at the turn, lost the tenth and one hole of his margin by temporary wildness, but regained his lead at the thirteenth, where Dyer played in and out of several traps for an unsatisfactory total of six strokes. The fourteenth found them both bunkered, and it was halved in 4.

The long fifteenth was amusing. Dyer topped his second shot along the grass, and Herreshoff sent his high and wide down the fairway. As he surveyed the territory toward the green for his third shot, he marked in the distance several rather eminent golfers in the act of holeing out on the very green which he was contemplating an attack upon. Having received the signal to go ahead, Herreshoff uttered a thunderous "Fore!" and straightway knocked his ball so hard on the top that he nearly sent it through to China. Finding the downward route too difficult, the ball bounced out a few feet, from which point Herreshoff sent it over the green and lost the hole 7—6. He halved the next one, however, and clinched the match 3 and 2. The summaries:

Championship Division.—Third Round—F. S. Dyer, Montclair, beat Roy D. Webb, Englewood, 2 and 1; Fred Herreshoff, Garden City, beat H. L. Downey, Apawamis, 2 and 1; Maxwell R. Marston, Baltusrol, beat M. P. Lewis, Flushing, 3 and 2; Oswald Kirkby, Englewood, beat Reginald M. Lewis, Wykagyl, 6 and 5.

Semi-final Round—Herreshoff beat Dyer, 3 and 2; Kirkby beat Marston, 2 and 1.

Beaten Sixteen, Championship Division.—Second Round—John M. Ward, Garden City, beat Paul Moore, Morris County, 1 up; Gardiner White, Flushing, beat Dr. A. T. Haight, Massapequa, 6 and 4; Loyd P. Gwyer, Siwanoy, beat W. W. Pell, Cherry Valley, 1 up; C. H. Brown, St. Andrew's, beat G. B. Carhart, Greenwich, 1 up, (21 holes.)

Semi-final Round—White beat Ward, 1 up; Brown beat Gwyer, 5 and 4.

Third Sixteen, Semi-final Round—C. Greenway, Garden City, beat W. L. Hicks, Nassau, 2 up; B. C. Mahon, Ardsley, beat J. D. Sullivan, N. Y. G. C., 3 and 2.

Fourth Sixteen, Semi-final Round—F. B. Richardson, Morris County, beat J. T. Gillespie, Morris County, 1 up, (20 holes;) G. F. Kohler, Ridgewood, beat H. L. Pratt, Nassau, 3 and 1.

Club Pairs, Four-ball Contest—Philip Carter and Clifford Dunning, Nassau, 35, 41—76; W. J. Travis and C. T. Sullivan, Garden City, 37, 40—77; Paul Moore and F. B. Richardson, Morris County, 39, 39—78; H. L. Downey and J. D. Foot, Apawamis, 37, 42—79; M. Michaels and W. G. Frail, Yountakah, 40, 39—79; G. C. Greenway and B. C. Mahon, Garden City, 39, 43—82; R. F. Decker and J. Feuchtwanger, Canoe Brook, 41, 44—85.

BOSTON GOLFERS TROUNCED

Quaker City Women Win 13 Matches of 15 Played.

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, Mass., June 9.—The Philadelphia and Boston teams of women golfers played in a deluge of rain at the Essex County Club this afternoon in the second match for the Griscom Cup. The Boston team was entirely outclassed by the Philadelphia players, who were beaten by New York yesterday. The Quaker City contingent had a romp, winning thirteen of the fifteen match in singles. It being then impossible for the Bostonians to take the match, even by winning all six of the foursome matches on the card, it was decided not to play the pair matches, but to split the scores. Thus the official score for the day was 10 to 5, in favor of Philadelphia.

It was not decided until noon today just what should be the program for tomorrow's final day. The committee at last agreed that New York and Boston should be the opposing teams, and that the New Yorkers, if they beat Boston, no matter by what score, should win the championship cup. If, however, the Boston team achieves what seems impossible after today's showing, and wins from New York, the championship for the Griscomb Cup will be decided on the round-robin points.

Today the Philadelphia team did not play materially better than it did yesterday. The Boston players failed to perform up to their standard, although they were at no time figured as possible winners against either the Philadelphia or the New York teams.

The matches today were played under the worst conditions possible. The course was rain-soaked, and puddles appeared everywhere, even the greens being converted into miniature ponds. That the players used "floater" balls helped to some degree, but many were the water-hazard shots, and the players of both teams reveled in the comedy.

The Philadelphia team very early in the day established an overwhelming lead, the first returns being completely in its favor. In fact the Philadelphians took seven of the first nine matches, and it was not until well into the morning that Miss Dorothy Crosby of the home team reported with Boston's first winning card, her margin over Mrs. G. P. Stetson of Philadelphia being 3 and 2. Miss Crosby won mainly through her careful and skillful use of the midiron for her fair green shots.

Mrs. R. H. Barlow set a splendid example for her Philadelphia teammates by her 6 and 5 victory over Miss Fanny Osgood, Mrs. Barlow playing really good golf under the circumstances. Miss Osgood topped her first six drives, and although she improved after that, Mrs. Barlow's six up lead at the eighth hole was one that the Boston player could not overcome.

Miss Mildred Caverly of Philadelphia, who defeated the former national champion, Miss Bishop, yesterday, today disposed of Miss Harriot Curtis by 3 and 2. Miss Bishop led 5 up at the eighth hole, this being a margin which the later superior play of Miss Curtis could not eliminate.

There was a very close match between Mrs. Fox and Mrs. Roope, which the former took at the seventeenth green. Mrs. Roope was one down going to this hole and made a good drive, a fair second, and then put her third shot into the bunker. Out of the sand she played a 100-yard approach which hit the pin, leaving her a ten-foot putt for a 5. Instead of getting this she laid herself a stymie and then capped the climax by knocking Mrs. Fox's ball into the hole for a 5 and the match. It was all Philadelphia after this. The scores:

PHILADELPHIA.		BOSTON.	
Mrs. R. H. Barlow	1	Miss F. C. Osgood	0
Miss M. Caverly	1	Miss H. S. Curtis	0
Mrs. C. F. Fox	1	Mrs. G. W. Roope	0
Miss E. Campbell	1	Miss B. W. Allen	0
Mrs. G. H. Stetson	0	Miss D. W. Crosby	1
Mrs. G. S. Munson	1	Miss Ann Nason	0
Miss E. T. Chandler	1	Mrs. E. W. Daley	0
Mrs. C. F. Rowley	1	Miss L. A. Wells	0
Miss F. McNeely	0	Mrs. E. E. Baker, Jr.	1
Miss E. G. Hood	1	Miss F. D. McCarthy	0
Mrs. W. C. Peck	1	Mrs. G. C. Metcalf	0
Miss F. C. Griscom	1	Mrs. E. A. Fletcher	0
Mrs. E. H. Fitler	1	Mrs. F. W. Bathelder	0
Mrs. M. Herold	1	Miss Alice Sargent	0
Mrs. F. Bradley	1	Miss H. D. Pierce	0
Total	13	Total	2

Polo Games Put Off Until Next Week

On account of the persistent rain, the games for the Hempstead Cups, scheduled for Thursday, yesterday, and today at the Meadow Brook Club, have been postponed until Monday and succeeding days. The closing games of the series, to avoid clashing with the fixtures of other Long Island clubs, probably will be made double-headers with the games scheduled for the Meadow Brook Cups, which are to begin on Friday.

To Compete for House Title.

A meet will be held by the Seventy-ninth Street Neighborhood House Association, at Pelham Bay Athletic Field, tomorrow morning, when the Lakewood, Delphi, Men's and other clubs will try to wrest the championship of the house from the Lincoln Club, at present holding the championship cup.

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MRS. RAYMOND IS VICTOR ON COURT

Defeats Mrs. Barger Wallach in Women's National Tennis Title Play.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.—Excellent progress was made in the women's national lawn tennis championship tournament at the Philadelphia Cricket Club, St. Martins, today, the players reaching the semi-final rounds. In the single competition four players remain, two from Boston, one from New York, and one from Baltimore.

The elimination of the local girls did not come as a surprise. Miss Evelyn Sears of the Longwood Cricket Club won from Miss Alice Patterson of the Philadelphia Cricket Club in two straight sets by the score of 6—3, 6—2. The other match in the upper division of the draw was between the two New Yorkers, Mrs. Barger Wallach, entered from the Newport Casino Tennis Club, and Mrs. Edward Raymond of the West Side Tennis Club. Mrs. Raymond won a clean-cut victory in two straight sets, 6—1, 6—3. She is a favorite to meet Miss Sears in the final match tomorrow.

In the same division, the lower part of the draw, Susanne White of the Baltimore Country Club, won honors for the Oriole City when she defeated Mrs. John R. Hall of New York. This was a three-set match, and there was plenty of thrilling tennis, the two players being well matched.

Miss Eleanora Sears and Willis E. Davis, the Californian, who will play in the Metropolitan championship tournament next week, won their mixed doubles match with Miss White and Rolland Evans, Jr., in two sets, 6—3, 6—4. Miss Sears played excellently, and it was her good work that helped materially in bringing home the victory in two straight sets.

Miss Molla Bjurstedt got into action in the mixed doubles match with Charles M. Bull, Jr., of New York as her partner, and the team defeated Mrs. Rawson Wood and Wallace F. Johnson, former Pennsylvania State tennis champion. The scores were 6—1, 6—4. Miss Bjurstedt's tennis was of the usual high order, and Bull also played at the top of his game. They qualified to meet Miss Florence Ballin and William T. Tilden, Jr., in the semi-final round of play tomorrow.

Mrs. Raymond and Miss Edna Wildey, representing New York, won the third-round doubles match with Miss Margaretta Taylor and Mrs. Erskine Smith, also playing from Gotham, in two sets, 7—5, 6—2. This placed them in the semi-final division to meet Miss Edith Handy and Mrs. William H. Pouch of New York. Miss Handy and Mrs. Pouch eliminated a Boston team in the third round by defeating Miss Evelyn Sears and Mrs. T. H. Cabot of Longwood in two sets, 6—3, 6—4. The slippery courts seemed to bother the players from the Hub more than their opponents.

In the upper division the victory of Miss Dorothy Disston and Miss White over Miss Ina Kissel and Mrs. Rawson Wood of New York brought considerable joy to the local gallery. It was a well-played three-set match, and the odds were about even at the start. Miss Disston and Miss White went after every point, and by clever work succeeded in beating their more experienced rivals by the score 4—6, 6—3, 6—4. The summaries:

SINGLES—Fourth Round—Miss Evelyn Sears, Boston, defeated Miss Alice Patterson, Philadelphia Cricket Club, 6—3, 6—2; Mrs. Edward Raymond, New York, defeated Mrs. Barger-Wallach, Newport, 6—1, 6—3; Miss Eleanora Sears, Boston, defeated Miss Phyllis Walsh, Philadelphia Country Club, 6—3, 6—3; Miss Susanne White, Baltimore, defeated Mrs. John R. Hall, New York, 4—6, 6—3, 7—5.

DOUBLES—Second Round—Miss Ina Kissel and Mrs. Rawson Wood, New York, defeated Mrs. Gilbert Harvey and Mrs. Charles A. Walbridge, Philadelphia Country Club, 6—3, 6—0.

Second Round—Miss Eleanora Sears and Willis E. Davis defeated Miss Susanne White and Rowland Evans, Jr., 6—3, 6—4.

Third Round—Miss Molla Bjurstedt and C. M. Bull, Jr., defeated Mrs. Rawson Wood and Wallace F. Johnson, 6—1, 6—4; Miss Florence Sheldon and F. B. Hague defeated Miss Dorothy Disston and A. D. Thayer, 7—5, 6—4.

Third Round—Mrs. Edward Raymond and Miss Edna Wildey, New York, defeated Miss Margaretta Taylor and Mrs. Erskine Smith, New York, 7—5, 6—2; Miss Edith Handy and Mrs. William F. Pouch, New York, defeated Miss Evelyn Sears and Mrs. T. H. Cabot, Boston, 6—3, 6—4; Miss Dorothy Disston, Philadelphia, and Miss Susanne White, Baltimore, defeated Miss Ina Kissel and Mrs. Rawson Wood, New York, 4—6, 6—3, 6—4.

Semi-Final Round—Mrs. Edward Raymond and Miss Edna Wildey, New York, defeated Miss Edith Handy and Mrs. W. H. Pouch, New York, 6—4, 6—1.

MOONEY OUTPOINTS RIVERS.

West Sider Wins by a Wide Margin Over Californian.

Two substitute ten-round bouts were staged last night at the Pioneer Sporting Club in West Forty-fourth Street in place of the advertised attractions. Nevertheless, plenty of action was witnessed by the large crowd of fans who were disappointed in not seeing their favorites perform. The original card was made up chiefly of west side boxers. In the main bout Johnny Lore had been scheduled to oppose Dave Medar. Both boxers appeared, but when it came time for them to step on the scales it was found that Lore outweighed Medar fifteen and one-quarter pounds, the weights being Lore, 145¾ pounds; Medar, 130½ pounds. A rule of the Boxing Commission prohibits contests between boxers separated by more than ten pounds in weight in the lightweight class or under that class. In accordance with this, the State Inspector refused to sanction the bout.

In the other instance, the bout scheduled between Joe Mooney of the west side, and Jimmy Regan of California, it developed that the latter had hurt his left hand and could not appear. Ray Rivers, the California lightweight, replaced Regan.

For the first six rounds Rivers held his own, jabbing cleanly against the aggressive boxing of his adversary. In the seventh session, however, Mooney assumed a rushing style of boxing, and thereafter had his opponent holding at every opportunity as a result of heavy right and left hand swings to the stomach and face alternately. The final bell found Rivers manifestly weary and with his face bloody. Although he tried hard, Mooney was unable to score a knockout. The weights: Mooney, 129¾ pounds; Rivers, 130¾ pounds.

In a six-round exhibition Walter Lorrett outpointed Tim Murphy.

Church Out of Jersey Title Play.

George M. Church has defaulted his third round match in the Jersey State tennis championship at Morristown to J. Wheelwright. The rain of the past few days postponed the tournament to such an extent that Church did not feel that he could continue play. This leaves Harold Throckmorton with almost no opposition, which can keep him from gaining the championship.

Tennis Players Defy Weather.

Four hardy tennis players defied the weather yesterday and played their matches in Amackassin Club tournament at Yonkers. In the third round of the singles event W. H. T. Hackett defeated Eli M. Behar, 6—4, 3—6, 6—2, and Allan Behr defeated J. C. Ten Eyck, 6—1, 6—1.

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SCHOOL STARS MEET TODAY

Many Boy Athletes Will Strive for National Honors at Newark.

Owing to the lateness of the scholastic athletic season, some of the leading schoolboy athletes in the East will not compete in the national track and field championship at Weequahic Park, Newark, this afternoon, but the general class of the entry will make up for their absence. Nearly 300 of the schoolboys in this section will bid for the national titles, and if conditions are favorable more than one record may go tumbling.

Fine competition is anticipated in the sprints, for among the stars who will try for honors are Bernie Wefers, Jr., of De Witt Clinton; Charles Escosite, Central High, Newark; D. Salamack, and John Ryan, St. John's Prep, Brooklyn; Jack Dwyer, and Lou White, Fordham Prep; Kimball Atha, Phillips Exeter Academy; E. Hall, Peddie Institute; Thomas White, St. Peter's Prep, Jersey City; George W. Bliss, Moses Brown School, Providence, and Gus Desch, St. Benedict's Prep, Newark.

The quarter-mile has drawn a small but select entry, with Elliot Balestier of Morris, P. S. A. L. champion, leading the field. In the half-mile Balestier is again entered, along with his teammate, J. Fleck, W. Angus of Central High, Newark; Austin R. Williams and F. J. Waken, Phillips Exeter; Frank L. Jenkins, Far Rockaway High, and A. W. Gorton, Moses Brown School; Robert Crawford, Flushing High; Frank L. Jenkins, and Fleck will be the contenders in the mile. In the two-mile run H. G. Burke of Mercersburg, G. R. Goodwin, Wakefield, Mass., High School, and Jenkins are entered. In the mile relay there will be teams from Clifton High, Commercial High, Dickinson High, Englewood High, Central High, Moses Brown School, St. Benedict's Prep, and East Orange High.

ROAD RACE ENTRY IS LARGE.

Kyronen Favorite of Big Field in Millrose A. A. Event Today.

Willie Kyronen, recent victor over Hanes Kolehmainen, in The Evening Mail modified marathon, will start the favorite today in the twenty-mile run of the Millrose Athletic Association, which has drawn the largest entry for any road race promoted this season by a New York club. The event will be run over some of the city's principal thoroughfares, beginning at the armory of the Twenty-second Corps of Engineers, 168th Street and Broadway, and leading down Broadway to 110th Street, east on 110th Street to Fifth Avenue, down Fifth Avenue to Fifty-seventh Street, west to Eighth Avenue, to Greenwich Avenue, and Ninth Street.

Four hundred and fifty-six athletes, representing every club in the metropolitan district, are entered in the race. There will also be a number of visiting runners. Conspicuous among the out-of-town entrants are L. A. Davis of Lowell, Mass., winner in the American Liberty Day modified marathon handicap last Sunday, and J. Mullen of Dorchester, Mass. These boys, with Kyronen, will have to contend against such experienced runners as Harry McGinn, Charles Pores, Fred Travelena, Tom Dwyer, Arthur Roth, Hugh Honohan, E. L. Byrne, Charles de Stefano, Russell Springsteen, George Holden, Billy Rozette, O. S. Weeks, and Hans Schuster.

Fifty-three clubs will be represented in the race, some with their entire squads of distance men. The Mohawk A. C. has forty-three entries, the largest representation. Among the other organizations which will strive for the thirty-nine prizes will be the Morningside A. C., Ozanam A. A., Glencoe A. C., Brooklyn A. A., Holy Cross Lyceum, Yonkers Y. M. C. A., St. Joseph's Y. M. A., St. Anselm's A. C., Macombs A. C., St. Joseph's Catholic Club, and the Franklin A. C.

RUNNERS FACE EXPULSION.

A. A. U. Is Likely to Punish Self-Styled "Novices."

A wholesale revision of the results in novice road races dating as far back as last November may be made in consequence of a meeting of the Registration Committee of the Metropolitan A. A. U. held last night at A. A. U. headquarters, 21 Warren Street.

Chairman Mathews and his associates have found that a number of boys who had won prizes as novices were not eligible to compete as such, and it is intimated by the Chairman that several expulsions and a number of suspensions will result from this masquerading. The matter in hand was too big to settle definitely last night, and another meeting is planned for Thursday night. At that time efforts will be made to revise the results of various road races which have been found to be in need of revision. It is also probable that definite decision as to the awards in the Glencoe A. C. and other recent novice races will be made.

Evans to Lead Lafayette on Track.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., June 9.—Joseph Raymond Evans of Washington, N. J., has been elected Captain of the Lafayette track team for next year. Evans has been a member of the track team for two years, his principal event being the broad jump. The "L" has been awarded to the following members of the track team: Captain Maxwell, McFall, Paulson, Evans, Bechtel, Barret, Pleinspehn, Maxfield, Ryan, and Manager Woodcock.

Ritchie Declines $5,000 Offer.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 9.—Bill Mitchell, manager of Ritchie, former lightweight champion, today received an offer of $5,000 and two round-trip tickets for Ritchie to go to South America and fight Benny Leonard twenty rounds. Mitchell replied that he would make the trip, but not under $10,000, the same as had been promised Charlie White.

Moore Knocks Out Baker.

Bobby Moore of the west side knocked out John "Kid" Baker, the east side lightweight, in the fourth round of a scheduled ten-round bout at the New Polo A. A. of Harlem last night. Moore outclassed his rival from the first tap of the gong. In the semi-final bout of six rounds, Phil Fenton and Joe Weber boxed a fast draw.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Fairmont A. C.—Wild Burt Kenny versus Larry Williams; Murray Perkel versus Young Rago. Both ten-round bouts. One six and three four round exhibitions also.

Broadway S. C., Brooklyn.—Frankie Notter versus Fred Dyer; Young Rector versus Harry Glenn. Both ten-round bouts.

Queensboro A. C., Long Island City.—Kid Queens versus Battling Lahn; ten rounds.

Clermont A. C., Brooklyn.—Nick Nelson versus Danny Fields; ten rounds.

LIVELY JUMPING AT TUXEDO SHOW

Classes for Hunters at Annual Horse Event Cause Interest—Army Man Takes Blues.

Under threatening skies the annual show of the Tuxedo Horse Show Association began yesterday. It will continue today, with the award of the championships in the several classes. As usual, the show was staged in the little valley at the foothills of the Ramapo Mountains, where is located a half-mile track. While the track was so heavy and holding that there was nothing shown in the way of speed, its condition did permit a display of the action of several good classes of trotters and roadsters. In the jumping ring the turf was not too saturated to make jumping the horses unsafe, and Miss Carol Harriman, Captain Alexander, and Lieutenant Pullen sent their mounts over the rather high obstacles with fearlessness and safety.

Altogether the most spectacular feature of the day's show came just at its close, with the trial of the horses entered in the hunters' class for obedience. The animals were sent over a snake-like trail, which took in a couple of ordinary jumps and a narrow hurdle, all without protecting wings, and then about posts set up on the track. Trials were made against the watch, time and obedience to the direction of the rider being determining features in the awards. Ticks of bars, twists around instead of leaping over hurdles, and shying at the posts by the hunters were greeted with shouts of laughter by the onlookers, for one of the rules was that any of these offenses counted against the contestant.

Lieutenant Pullen, U. S. A.—he who made fame for himself and his team while a football player at West Point—rushed at the hurdles as he had been in the habit of rushing at his opponents in football, and similarly he bowled over the unstable obstacles in his rushes. He certainly made time and furnished the children with their liveliest moments of the afternoon. But his efforts counted for nothing and he was ruled out, as were all the rest of the entries in this event, except three. First and second places went to horses owned and ridden by Captain R. G. Alexander of the Engineering Corps, U. S. A., while third place was taken by a horse owned by Pierre Lorillard, Jr., and ridden by a groom.

Captain Alexander's horsemanship was superb. The Captain's team also won the prize for pairs of officers' mounts and took first and second in the trials of officers' hunters over the regular course of the hunting horse trials.

That the Tuxedo colony has not lost its love for the horse was attested by the presence of a considerable number of members of the colony even at the morning show, when intermittent showers dampened the spirits of the exhibitors, and by the further outpouring in the afternoon, with its Scotch mist.

In the throng were Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Frelinghuysen, Pierre Lorillard, Pierre Lorillard, Jr., George Griswold, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. V. Hoffman, who entertained a party of forty friends at luncheon; Robert Goelet, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mortimer, Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Monell, Mr. and Mrs. J. Insley Blair, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Alexander and their three daughters, the Misses Mary, Jeanette, and Harriet; Mr. and Mrs. W. Averell Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Tilford, and Mr. and Mrs. Richard Delafield.

Others in attendance were Mrs. J. M. Mitchell, George F. Baker, Mrs. John T. McCook, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Keech, Mr. and Mrs. Edson Bradley, Mrs. C. H. Coster, Count and the Countess Otto Salm-Hoogstraeten, Mrs. Carhart, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth Wickes, Mrs. Preston Davie, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Tams, W. M. N. Rodewald and Miss Marie Louise Rodewald, Mr. and Mrs. Rodman Wanamaker, Otis Cuyler, Mr. and Mrs. David Wagstaff, Mr. and Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Prince, A. Leo Everett, Justus Ruperti and the Misses Ruperti, Mr. and Mrs. Grenville Kane, C. E. Sampson and Miss Sampson, E. V. Loew, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Burrill, Mr. and Mrs. F. de P. Foster, H. O. Havemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Ogden, Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler Schieffelin, Mrs. William Fleitman and Miss Lida Fleitman, Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. T. Ashley Sparks, Mrs. L. D. Bonnet, Mrs. Lee Delafield, Mrs. John Rogers, the Rev. and Mrs. Herbert Shipman, who entertained a house party of officers from the West Point Military Academy; Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Weld, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Vogel, Miss May Vogel, Miss Dorothy Shepard and John E. Cowdin.

The awards in the several classes judged yesterday are as follows:

TROTTERS.

Two-Year-Olds.—Won by Stony Ford Farm's (Lewis Titus) blk. c. Justin, by Juste-Austis; Comsawogue Farm's (H. S. Crosman) b. c. Leonard, second; B. A. Bulkeley's b. f. (no name,) third.

Three-Year-Olds.—Won by Theodore Frelinghuysen's br. g. Masomo, by Walnut Hall-Mozama; T. H. Bradley's b. m. Evelyn K., second; W. M. V. Hoffman's b. m. Baigay, third; B. A. Bulkeley's b. m. Nancy, fourth.

Mares, four years old or over.—Won by Tuxedo Stable's (P. Lorillard, Jr.,) Notice B., aged, by Almanarch-Musical Chimes; Comsawogue Farm's (H. S. Crosman) blk. m. Betty Hale, 5 years, second; B. Pringle's blk. m. Helen F., 4 years, third.

Stallion, mare, or gelding with a record of 2:30 or better.—Won by P. Lorillard, Jr.'s, I. G. D., 6 years, by Directum Spier-Lucille; W. K. Dickerson's b. h. Belgian, 7 years, second; P. Lorillard, Jr.'s, br. m. Notice B., aged, third; H. S. Crosman's b. h. Junior Stakes, 8 years, fourth.

Novice Roadster.—Won by T. Frelinghuysen's br. g. Robbins, Jr., 7 years, by Sir Robbins-unknown; W. K. Dickerson's b. h. Belgian, 7 years, second; H. S. Crosman's blk. m. Betty Hale, 5 years, third; Powelton Farm's (J. A. P. Ramsdell) ch. h. Silent Axworthy, 6 years, fourth.

SADDLE HORSES.

Novice Horses Not Over 15.2 Hands.—Won by Powelton Farm's (J. A. P. Ramsdell) ch. m. Princess, 4 years; W. A. Harriman's ch. m. Colleen, 6 years, second; S. L. Frank's ch. g. Country Gentleman, 5 years, third; J. A. P. Ramsdell's ch. m. Iona, 4 years, fourth.

Novice, Horse Over 15.2 Hands.—Won by Mrs. C. M. Allaire's blk. g. Crusader, 6 years; P. Lorillard, Jr.'s ch. g. George Guyton, aged, second; Fallow Field Farm's (Victor Grimwood) gr. m. Lady, 7 years, third; Miss Alice A. Dodsworth's ch. m. Lady McDonald, 5 years, fourth.

Lady's Novice Saddle Horse, Ridden to Side Saddle.—Won by Powelton Farm's ch. m. Princess, 4 years; Mrs. Preston Davie's b. g. Viceburn, 6 years, second; Mrs. C. M. Allaire's blk. g. Crusader, 6 years, third; Miss Alice A. Dodsworth's ch. m. Lady McDonald, 5 years, fourth.

Lady's Novice Saddle Horse, Ridden by an Amateur.—Won by Powelton Farm's ch. m. Princess, 4 years; Miss Alice A. Dodsworth's ch. m. Lady McDonald, 5 years, second; Solon L. Frank's ch. g. Country Gentleman, 5 years, third; Victor Grimwood's gr. m. Forgetti, 6 years, fourth.

Lady's Saddle Horse, not over 15.2 hands, ridden to side saddle.—Won by J. A. P. Ramsdell's ch. m. Princess, 4 years; Miss Ida A. Ruperti's ch. g. Dixie, aged, second; George G. Roblig's ch. g. Minstrel, 7 years, third; Miss Laura Hulst Murr's b. g. Beverly, 6 years, fourth.

Pony, 13.1 to 14.2 Hands.—Won by Victor Grimwood's br. m. Deceiver, 7 years; Miss Annette Tilford's b. m. Sweet Briar, aged, second; Robert Goelet's b. m. Diana, aged, third; J. A. P. Ramsdell's gr. h. Mashalla, 4 years, fourth.

Branded Pony.—Won by Hamilton Farm's (James Cox Brady) b. m. Belle of Shannon, 5 years; H. S. Crosman's b. m. Comet, 8 years, second; J. Garner West's b. g. Ally, 6 years, third; Mrs. David Wagstaff's dun g. Cream Puff, 9 years, fourth.

Polo Mounts, up to carrying 200 pounds.—Won by H. S. Crosman's br. m. Butterfly, 14.3½ hands; W. A. Harriman's b. m. Peggy, 15 hands, second; Victor Grimwood's ch. g. Sunny, 15.1 hands, third.

Horses, not over 15.2 hands—Won by Mrs. David Wagstaff's blk. g. Pointex, 7 years; W. H. Rhodes's ch. g. Radiant, 6 years, second; Mrs. C. M. Allaire's blk. g. Crusader, 6 years, third; George G. Roblig's br. g. Wanderer, 7 years, fourth.

Horses, not over 15.1 hands, local class.—Won by Miss Ida A. Ruperti's ch. g. Dixie, aged; Mrs. Robert E. Tod's b. m. Sceptre, aged, second; Miss Wilhelmina N. Ruperti's ch. m. Jessica, 8 years, third; W. A. Harriman's ch. m. Colleen, fourth.

Horse, up to carrying 200 pounds, open class—Won by Mrs. C. M. Allaire's blk. g. Crusader; George G. Roblig's br. g. Wanderer, second; Victor Grimwood's Onward, third.

Local Class, over 15.1 hands—Won by Mrs. David Wagstaff's blk. g. Pointex; Justus Ruperti's b. m. Miss Jorrocks, second; Pierre Lorillard's b. g. Naraka, third; Pierre Lorillard, Jr.'s ch. g. George Guyton, fourth.

HUNTERS.

Novice Hunters, up to 180 Pounds.—Won by Hamilton Farm's b. g. Kilkee, 16.1 hands; R. A. Harriman's b. g. Munster, 16.0½ hands, second; Hamilton Farm's b. g. Lord Melrose, 16.2 hands, third; Robert Goelet's b. g. Dr. Lyle, 16.1 hands, fourth.

Novice Hunters, up to Carrying 165 Pounds.—Won by W. A. Harriman's br. g. Apology, 16 hands; Hamilton Farm's ch. m. Fair Estelle, second; Miss C. A. Harriman's ch. g. Irish Heather, 16.1 hands, third; Hamilton Farm's ch. m., Post Time, fourth.

Registered Hunters.—Won by Robert Goelet's b. g. Dr. Lyle, 16.1 hands; Miss C. A. Harriman's ch. g. Irish Heather, 16.1 hands, second; Robert E. Tod's b. g. Aviator, 16 hands, third; Miss E. A. Cannon's blk. g. Ike, 16.3 hands, fourth.

Hunters—Performances only to Count.—Won by Hamilton Farm's ch. m., Post Time, 15.3 hands; W. A. Harriman's br. g., Apology, 16 hands, second; Miss Catherine Hurst's b. g. Lamplighter, 16 hands, third; Miss C. A. Harriman's ch. g., Irish Heather, 16.1 hands, fourth.

Obedience Test Over a Snake-Line Course.—Won by Captain W. G. Alexander, U. S. A., with br. h. Metaphor; same owner's rn. g. True Heart, second; P. Lorillard, Jr.'s ch. g. George Guyton, third.

OFFICERS' SADDLE HORSES.

Officers' Hunters to be Shown at a Fair Hunting Pace.—Won by Captain R. G. Alexander, U. S. A., with br. h. Metaphor, 9 years; same owner's rn. g. True Heart, 6 years, second; Lieutenant D. D. Pullen's ch. g. Vailliant, 6 years, third; same owner's br. g. Florentine, 5 years, fourth.

Officers' Pairs of Jumpers.—Won by Captain R. G. Alexander's br. h. Metaphor and rn. g. True Heart, ridden by Captain Alexander and Lieutenant D. D. Pullen, respectively.

COMBINATION SADDLE AND HARNESS HORSES.

Open Class, Shown First to Harness and Then to Saddle.—Won by George G. Roblig's ch. m. Jessica, 15 hands, 8 years; Powelton Farm's b. m., Natasha, 14.3 hands, 6 years, second; Mrs. Preston Davie's b. g., Viceburn, 15.1 hands, 6 years, third; Miss Ida A. Ruperti's ch. g. Dixie fourth.

Local Class—Won by Mrs. David Wagstaff's blk. g., Pointex, 15.3 hands, 7 years; Miss Wilhelmina N. Ruperti's ch. m., Jessica, 15 hands, 8 years, second; Miss Ida N. Ruperti's ch. g., Dixie, 15.1½ hands, aged, third; Mrs. Forsyth Wickes's wh. m., Cotton Tail, 14.3 hands, 9 years, fourth.

Local Children's Pony Class—Won by Miss Sally Ruperti's br. g., Black Joe, 13 hands, 9 years; Miss Louise Whitfield's ch. m., Gardenia, 12.1 hands, 8 years, second; Miss Fanny Wickes's skew. m., Sporty, 12.1 hands, 7 years, third; Miss Florence Whitfield's wh. g., Happy, 13.0¾ hands, 5 years, fourth.

PONIES IN HARNESS.

Local Class, Driven by Children—Won by Miss Louise Whitfield's ch. m. Gardenia II., 12.1 hands; Miss Fannie Wickes's skew. m. Sporty, 12.1 hands, second; Miss Marian Wickes's skew. m., Buff, 12.1 hands, third.

ENGLISH POLO PONIES HERE.

Twenty-five of Lord Wimborne's Best Mounts Arrive.

Great Britain will soon be drained of "made" polo ponies, between the war demands and the seal of searching parties from the United States, according to Faulkner, Lord Wimborne's polo trainer, who brought in a lot of the mounts used in the last match for the international polo cup at Meadow Brook, when the Hurlingham team lifted the trophy, on the Atlantic liner Siberia yesterday. The shipment was consigned to James C. Cooley of the Meadow Brook Club, who secured nearly all of them on orders from American players during his recent trip to England.

According to Faulkner, who was here when Lord Wimborne's team won, there is another lot of thirty coming across in about two weeks, and possibly there will be other shipments. He describes the famous British polo fields as barren wastes now as far as the game goes, while those who used to play are at the front or using all their energies and funds to aid the Allies.

Energy, the famous show mare, and the old ponies which were here for the match, have not been brought over. The lot includes only the younger mounts. Among them is, perhaps, the fastest one Lord Wimborne possessed, the thoroughbred Never Tell. There are twenty-five in all, of which fourteen were played by members of Lord Wimborne's successful team, or held in reserve in the stable. The other eleven include several American-bred mounts which have been played by William Balding and the Grenfells in England.

All made the trip in stalls on the main deck. The granite-marked face of Grayling, the gray mare which Captain Lockett played in 1914, occupied the first stall. Near by were the Irish mounts, the ch. g. Loughrea, the polo-bred br. m. Kitty, b. g. Hallowe'en and blk. g. Paddy. Others were the blk. m. Satanella, b. m. Ines, b. g. Cardinal, Lord Wimborne's favorite mount; Pomona, b. m.; Minnie, ch. m.; Warrior, ch. g.; Lady Bird, ch. m., and Hurry Up, an Argentina-bred br. g. The string will be shipped to Westbury to-day.

Position is everything!

In golf, for example, we're in a position to supply everything except the links.

Norfolks, jackets, mackintoshes, capes, shoes, golf stockings, clubs and bags.

In tennis, too—everything except the courts.

White flannels, shirts, wool socks, shoes, rackets, nets and balls.

Open all day ready to add to the joy of your play.

Bags, trunks and suit cases for week-ending a specialty.

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Broadway at 13th St. — "The Four Corners" — Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren — Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

HANSON FIRST IN BELMONT FEATURE

Captures Blackstump Handicap Readily—Four Winners of Day Bred by Madden.

Four of the six winners at Belmont Park yesterday were bred by John E. Madden. They were Priscilla, Good Counsel, Cheer, and Lysander. Only the first of these won in the colors of the owner of Hamburg Place. The others were all sold by Madden to their present owners.

Although the track was still ankle-deep in mud, there was some slight improvement in the conditions under which the races were held, since it was clear overhead. The attendance accordingly was somewhat larger than it has been for the last three days. One rather remarkable thing about the card was the fact that in the six races there was only one horse scratched, Richard T. Wilson's Mannchen, in the first race, being the only withdrawal.

The Blackstump, a heavyweight handicap for three-year-olds and upward, over a six and a half furlong course, was the feature of the program. Five horses went to the post, August Belmont's Sam McMeekin carrying top weight, with 128 pounds. The winner was Schuyler L. Parson's Hanson, who came in a length in front of the Belmont entry. The imported Hidden Star was third.

Hanson was hustled into the lead at the start by Davies and was never headed. He faltered at the end of the first furlong, but came on again when his rider used the whip, and although challenged by Sam McMeekin, he was able to throw the latter off and won in handy fashion.

John E. Madden's colors flashed past the judges' stand first in the opening event, when Priscilla defeated a fairly good field of fillies and geldings, two-year-olds, which have not won at this meeting. W. P. Burch's Alvord, whom many thought would win the race, led all the way up the course to within seventy-five yards of the finish. Then Allen let Priscilla down and she shot ahead of the pacemaker, to win by half a length. Before the race the paddock was filled with rumors that the Wickliffe Stable's Temptation could not lose. The Sweep filly, however, did not show the speed expected of her and was a poor third, eight lengths behind Alvord.

Another youngster sired by Star Shoot, Good Counsel, easily took the second race, which was for three-year-olds and upward, at a mile. For three-quarters of the distance Daingerfield raced gamely along with the winner, but Good Counsel had two good lengths to spare at the finish.

The winning of Cheer brought joy to many. The Plaudit filly came home first in a two-year-old selling affair, which she won quite handily. Although Lantana took the lead for a short while she was unable to hold it, and Cheer breezed past the Preece filly to win by herself. Rebel, who was racing in the colors of John E. Madden, was slow in getting started, but when he once got under way showed a whole lot of speed.

The cases of Jockeys Woods and Wilson, who have applied for reinstatement, have been referred back to the Jockey Club from the Licensing Committee of the organization.

The summaries, with the straight, place, and show odds:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, fillies and geldings which have not won at this meeting, with $600 added; four and a half furlongs, straight. Time—0:55 3-5.

Priscilla, J. E. Madden's ch. f., 107 pounds, by Star Shoot-Yankee Sisters, 9 to 5, 9 to 20, out, (C. Allen)....1
Alvord, W. P. Burch's ... g., 112 pounds, 17 to 10, 9 to 20, (R. Troxler)....2
Temptation, Wickliffe Stable's br. f., 104 pounds, 5 to 2, 3 to 5, out, (M. Garner)....3
Old Drury also ran. Mannchen scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; purse, $500; one mile. Time—1:42 3-5.

Good Counsel, H. Neustetter's b. c., 3 years, 105 pounds, by Star Shoot-Frankness, 13 to 10, 2 to 5, and out, (L. Lyke)....1
Daingerfield, R. Newman's ch. g., aged, 110, 9 to 2, 6 to 5, and 1 to 2, (E. Campbell)....2
Balgee, M. Foster's ch. h., 6, 120, 13 to 5, 4 to 5, and 1 to 5, (T. McTaggart)....3
Sir Denrah and Marchena also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; with $500 added; five furlongs straight. Time—1:00 3-5.

Cheer, Brighton Stable's br. f., 103 pounds, by Plaudit-Expressing, 9 to 20 and out, (E. Taplin)....1
Lantana, Mrs. G. Preece's ch. f., 94, 15 to 1, 3 to 1, and even, (J. Preece)....2
Rebel, J. E. Madden's ch. c., 99, 20 to 1, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, (B. Warscher)....3
Moonlighter, (imp.,) Nonesuch and Brobeck also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—The Blackstump Handicap, with $600 added; for three-year-olds and upward, high weight, six and a half furlongs, main course. Time, 1:20 2-5.

Hanson, S. L. Parsons's ch. g., 4 years, 124 pounds, by Oddfellow-Jane Eyre, 3 to 5, 1 to 2, and 1 to 5, (T. Davies)....1
Sam McMeekin, A. Belmont's b. c., 4, 128, 5 to 2, 4 to 5, and 1 to 5, (E. Haynes)....2
Hidden Star (imp.,) G. F. Johnson, Jr.'s blk. f., 3, 115, 16 to 5, even, and 2 to 5, (M. Buxton)....3
Bonnie Tess, Hanworth (imp.,) also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, steeplechase, with $60 added; about two miles. Time—4:27.

Lysander, F. A. Clark's b. g., 6 years, 154 pounds, by Ogden-Laodice, 9 to 20 and out, (C. Brabazon)....1
Chivalry, Northwood Stable's b. g., 4 years, 132, 7 to 1, 7 to 2, and out, (W. Kohler)....2
Devoted, Miss A. Frayling's br. g., 5 years, 135, 12 to 1, 5 to 2, and out, (T. Fenessey)....3
Archdale fell.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, maidens and winners of one race; selling; purse $500; one mile. Time—1:43 2-5.

Old Broom, J. O. Talbott's b. g., 4 years, 115 pounds, by Broomstick-Rose of Dawn, 1 to 4 and out, (T. McTaggart)....1
Sandow, Northwood Stable's ch. g., 5, 115, 6 to 1, 9 to 10, and out, (J. McTaggart)....2
Voluspa, Mrs. J. Garson's br. f., 4, 105, 7 to 10, 11 to 10, and out, (B. Warscher)....3
Woodfair also ran.

ENTRIES FOR TODAY.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; six and a half furlongs, main course. Tinkle Bell, 110 pounds; Salon, 114; Yankee Notions, 119; Springmass, 110; Malfou, 104; Armament, 114; Charmeuse, 114; Edna Kenna, 100; Tactless, 110.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; the Hyde Park Handicap; one mile and a sixteenth. Sasin, 104 pounds; Montresor, 110; Mustard, 112; Prince Henry, 116.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; the Amateur Cup; selling; one mile. Bachelor, 145 pounds; Top o' th' Morning, 143; Doublet, 143; Bac, 147; Virile, 145; Top Hat, 153; Sandman II., 150; Old Broom, 140.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; the forty-eighth running of The Belmont; one mile and three furlongs. Churchill, 126 pounds; Spur, 126; Chiclé, 126; Friar Rock, 126.

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; the Whitestone Steeplechase Handicap; about two and a quarter miles. Bill Dudley, 139 pounds; Swish, 150; Hibler, 135; Hustler, 138.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; conditions; four and a half furlongs, straight. Felicidad, 119 pounds; Gloomy Gus, 112; Tumbler, 112; Ticket, 112; Bally, 112; Campfire, 112; Polonium, (imported,) 112; Phantom, 109; Starfinch, 112; Merchant, 112.

CALL WINDSOR MEET OFF.

Week's Racing Abandoned on Account of Kitchener's Death.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 9.—The decision of the Jockey Club to abandon the flat racing meeting at Windsor this week on account of the death of Lord Kitchener will cause two important handicaps to be canceled. The June three-year-old handicap of $2,500 was scheduled for today, while tomorrow, the Anzac Handicap of $2,500 was to have been run off. These two races may be decided at the next Windsor meeting on July 28 and 29.

TO STRIVE FOR SOCCER CUP.

Bethlehem Club and Scottish Americans Will Meet Today.

With the National Challenge Trophy already in their possession, the soccer players of the Bethlehem Football Club will endeavor this afternoon to annex also the cup of the American Football Association in the final round to be played in the Lehigh Stadium in Bethlehem, Penn. The Scottish-Americans of Newark, the cup winners last year, are the other team to reach the finals. The following will be the two opposing teams today: Bethlehem—Duncan, Ferguson, Fletcher, Morrison, Campbell, Murray, McKelvey, Pepper, Clarke, Brown and Flemming. Scottish-Americans—Ward, Post, Toman, T. Stark, Rogers, Holt, Forfar, A. Stark, Helmsley, Gradwell, and Monteith.

RACING TO-DAY
AT BEAUTIFUL
BELMONT PARK
$5,000 BELMONT STAKES
HYDE PARK HANDICAP
WHITESTONE STEEPLECHASE
THE AMATEUR CUP
AND 3 OTHER STAKE EVENTS
FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
Special Race Trains leave Pennsylvania Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., also Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, [illegible] Also [illegible] trolleys.
Special Car Reserved for Ladies on all Race Trains.
GRAND STAND AND PADDOCK, $3. LADIES, $1.50.
INFIELD FREE ON SATURDAYS.

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YANKEES CARRY BATTLE INTO THIRTEEN INNINGS, BUT ARE FORCED TO YIELD TO BROWNS

YANKS DOWNED IN FATAL THIRTEENTH

St. Louis Captures the Second Prolonged Conflict by Score of 3 to 2.

WEILMAN SAVES BROWNS

When Donovan's Men Become Dangerous in Tenth He Applies First Aid Successfully.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, June 9.—"First Aid" Weilman delivered some more of his effective pinch pitching when the Yankees threatened to rout Davenport in the tenth inning of today's game with the Browns, and, holding Donovan's men scoreless until the thirteenth, enabled Fielder Jones's driving band to take another extra-inning fracas from the New York invaders by the score of 3 to 2. George Sisler broke up the game in the thirteenth with a hit between Baker and Peckinpaugh, bringing Austin home from second.

George Mogridge and Dave Davenport engaged in a hurling duel for eight rounds, with honors about even. The former was taken out in the ninth, when the Browns started a rally. Bob Shawkey, who relieved him, permitted one run to filter across the rubber and tie the score, and later he was found for the third register, which gives him a black mark in the record columns.

The forced change in the line-up of the home team due to Marsans's suspension and Shotten's injury had no apparent effect on the Browns' offensive, and they boosted their mark of consecutive victories to six. Hank Severeid, who replaced Borton in the ninth, proved the dark horse on first base. On his first time up in that inning he singled to right, scoring Pratt, who had tripled to right field. He prevented Magee from getting on base in the tenth by digging Weilman's low peg out of the dirt.

Wally Pipp saved a run in the seventh when he clutched Johnson's liner over first after Borton had hit to the fence in right centre for three sacks. One of two big blunder plays followed. Chapman hit to Peck, and Borton tried to come home. Peck shot to Nunamaker to catch Ward on a peg to Baker.

Joe Gedeon figured in the other blunder. In the eighth, with the bags full, one out, one run across, and the score tied, Peckinpaugh sent a short fly to Sisler in centre. Boone, coaching on third, sent the former Fed home. He didn't have a chance to score. Chapman had Sisler's throw and was waiting with the ball when Joe was still ten feet away from the plate.

The Browns shoved over the first run in the fourth. Miller led off with a lucky single to left. Sisler sacrificed. Pratt came through with a double over third, and Miller registered. The Yanks tied it up in the eighth. Gilhooley singled and Magee forced him. Gedeon sent Magee to second with a one-base knock to left. Baker lined one to right for a two-bagger, but Gedeon was held on third after Lee counted. Then came the bonehead attempt which cut off Gedeon at the plate.

It marked the sixth straight win for the home team, and every game in the string has been won by a single run. Today's loss puts the Yankees in third place, Washington moving up as a result of a defeat of Cleveland. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tobin,rf	6	0	3	2	0
Austin,3b	4	1	1	1	2
Miller,lf	4	1	1	4	0
Sisler,cf	5	0	1	4	1
Pratt,2b	5	1	2	7	4
Borton,1b	3	0	1	5	0
Severeid,1b	2	0	1	6	0
Johnson,ss	5	0	0	3	4
Chapman,c	5	0	0	7	5
Davenport,p	3	0	1	0	1
Weilman,p	1	0	0	0	2
Total	48	3	11	39	19

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Gilhooley,rf	7	0	3	3	1
Magee,cf	7	1	0	4	0
Gedeon,2b	6	0	3	0	4
Baker,3b	5	0	3	1	2
Pipp,1b	3	0	0	16	3
P'paugh,ss	5	0	0	1	5
High,lf	2	1	1	3	0
aBauman	1	0	0	0	0
Hartzel,lf	1	0	0	2	0
N'maker,c	4	0	2	4	1
Mogridge,p	4	0	0	3	4
Shawkey,p	2	0	0	0	0
Total	47	2	12*	37	20

*One out when winning run scored.
a-Batted for High in tenth inning.
Errors—Johnson, Davenport, Gilhooley.

New York....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—2
St. Louis.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—3

Two-base hits—Baker, Pratt, High. Three-base hits—Pratt, Borton. Stolen bases—High, Gilhooley. Sacrifice hits—Sisler, Pipp, Austin, Miller. Double plays—Sisler and Chapman; Gedeon, Pipp, and Peckinpaugh; Gilhooley and Pipp; Pratt and Borton. Left on bases—New York, 15; St. Louis, 9. First base on errors—New York, 3. Bases on balls—Off Shawkey, 2; off Davenport, 6; off Weilman, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Mogridge, 7 hits, 1 run in eight innings; off Davenport, 11 hits, 2 runs in nine innings, (none out in tenth inning;) off Shawkey, 4 hits, 2 runs in four and one-third innings; off Weilman, 1 hit, no runs in four innings. Hit by pitcher—By Mogridge, (Miller.) Struck out—By Mogridge, 2; by Shawkey, 2; by Davenport, 3; by Weilman, 3. Time of game—Two hours and fifty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Nallin.

TIGERS SURPRISE RED SOX.

Come from Behind and Pass the Champions.

DETROIT, June 9.—Detroit's rallies in the eighth and ninth innings netted five runs and made possible a 6-to-5 victory over Boston today. Burns led the Tiger assault. He tripled with two on in the eighth and in the ninth his single, after two were out, brought in two runs and won the game. The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush,ss	5	0	0	4	2
Vitt,3b	5	0	1	1	7
Cobb,cf	4	1	2	3	0
Veach,lf	4	2	1	2	0
Heilman,rf	4	2	0	1	0
Burns,1b	5	1	3	13	1
Young,2b	4	0	1	2	3
Stanage,c	3	0	0	1	1
Baker,c	0	0	0	0	0
Dubuc,p	2	0	0	0	2
Boland,p	0	0	0	0	0
Coveleskie,p	0	0	0	0	1
aKavanagh	1	0	0	0	0
bCrawford	1	0	0	0	0
cFuller	0	0	0	0	0
Total	38	6	8	27	17

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper,rf	5	2	1	1	0
McNally,2b	4	1	0	2	4
Lewis,lf	4	0	3	4	0
Hoblitzell,1b	4	0	0	11	2
Walker,cf	4	0	0	0	0
Gardner,3b	4	0	2	1	0
Janvrin,ss	4	0	1	3	2
Cady,c	4	0	0	4	2
Ruth,p	3	2	3	0	1
Mays,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	5	10*	26	11

*Two out when winning run scored.
a-Batted for Stanage in eighth inning.
b-Batted for Boland in eighth inning.
c-Ran for Dubuc in seventh inning.
Errors—Burns, Stanage, McNally, Hoblitzel, Gardner, (2,) Janvrin, (3.)

Detroit ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 3 2—6
Boston ....0 0 1 0 2 0 1 0 1—5

Two-base hits—Veach, Burns. Three-base hits—Lewis, Gardner, Burns. Home run—Ruth. Stolen base—Heilman. Sacrifice hits—McNally, Veach, Heilman. Double play—Janvrin and Hoblitzel. Left on bases—Boston, 8; Detroit, 1. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Detroit, 7. Bases on balls—Off Ruth, 2; off Dubuc, 8. Hits and earned runs—Off Ruth, 7 hits 3 runs in 8 innings, (and none out in 9th;) Off Mays, 1 hit 2 runs in 2-3 inning; off Dubuc, 7 hits 4 runs in 7 innings; off Boland, 1 hit no runs in 1 inning; off Coveleskie, 2 hits 1 run in 1 inning. Struck out—By Ruth, 2; by Boland, 1. Passed ball—Stanage. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and Connolly.

SENATORS WIN ON ERROR.

Defeat of Indians Is Washington's First Victory Since May 27.

CLEVELAND, June 9.—Cleveland's only error, a wild throw by Mitchell, proved disastrous as it gave Washington three runs and allowed that club to win by 7 to 4. It was the Senators' first victory since May 27, since which date they had lost seven and tied two. The score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Morgan,2b	4	1	1	2	1
Foster,3b	3	1	1	5	0
Milan,cf	4	1	2	3	1
Rondeau,rf	4	2	1	4	0
Williams,1b	3	1	0	2	0
Judge,1b	0	0	0	2	0
Shanks,lf	4	0	2	2	0
Johnson,p	4	0	0	0	1
McBride,ss	4	0	0	1	5
Ainsmith,c	3	1	0	6	0
Total	33	7	7	27	8

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney,lf	4	2	2	0	0
Turner,3b	3	1	2	2	0
Speaker,cf	3	0	1	3	0
Smith,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Gandil,1b	4	0	0	8	0
Howard,2b	4	0	1	1	2
Wambs's,ss	4	1	0	2	5
O'Neill,c	3	0	0	8	0
Mitchell,p	2	0	0	0	1
Morton,p	0	0	0	0	1
Klepfer,p	0	0	0	1	0
aRoth	1	0	1	0	0
bEngel	1	0	0	0	0
cChapman	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	4	8	27	9

a-Batted for Morton in seventh inning.
b-Batted for O'Neill in ninth inning.
c-Batted for Klepfer in ninth inning.
Error—Mitchell.

Washington ....0 1 0 0 0 4 2 0 0—7
Cleveland ....0 0 2 0 0 0 1 1 0—4

Two-base hits—Graney, Roth. Three-base hits—Shanks, Milan. Stolen bases—Turner. Sacrifice hits—Williams, Foster, Morgan. Left on bases—Cleveland, 5; Washington, 4. First base on error—Washington, 1. Base on balls—Off Mitchell, 1; off Morton, 1; off Johnson, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Mitchell, 5 hits, 2 runs in five and one-third innings; off Morton, 2 hits, 2 runs in 1 and two-thirds innings; off Klepfer, none and none in two innings; off Johnson, 8 hits, 4 runs in nine innings. Struck out—By Mitchell, 4; by Morton, 1; by Johnson, none. Wild pitch—Johnson, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Chill.

New York State League.

Syracuse, 2; Binghamton, 1.
Wilkes-Barre, 5; Troy, 4.
Utica, 3; Elmira, 1.
Albany at Scranton, (postponed, wet grounds.)

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

All games postponed; wet grounds.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 3; New York, 2, (Thirteen innings.)
Washington, 7; Cleveland, 4.
Detroit, 6; Boston, 4.
Philadelphia at Chicago, (Postponed, rain.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Brooklyn	24	15	.615
New York	22	18	.550
Philadelphia	23	19	.540
Chicago	22	24	.478
Boston	20	22	.476
Cincinnati	22	26	.465
Pittsburgh	20	23	.465
St. Louis	20	27	.426

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Cleveland	27	19	.587
Washington	25	19	.568
New York	24	19	.558
Boston	23	22	.511
Detroit	23	23	.500
Chicago	19	23	.452
St. Louis	20	25	.444
Philadelphia	15	26	.366

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
Boston at St. Louis.
Washington at Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT RICHMOND.

		R.	H.	E.
Newark	1 0 0 1 2 0 1 0 0	5	12	1
Richmond	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	1	7	1

Providence at Baltimore, (postponed, wet grounds.)
Buffalo at Toronto, (called end of fourth inning, rain.)
Rochester at Montreal, (postponed, wet grounds.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.Ct.
Providence	23	12	.657
Newark	20	17	.541
Baltimore	19	18	.514
Montreal	18	18	.500
Richmond	18	19	.486
Buffalo	16	18	.471
Rochester	14	20	.412
Toronto	12	18	.400

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Newark at Richmond, (2 games.)
Providence at Baltimore, (two games.)
Buffalo at Toronto.
Rochester at Montreal.

PENN JUNIOR CREW BECOMES 'VARSITY

Coach Wright Promotes Second Eight When It Beats First by Five Lengths.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 9.—Coach Joe Wright of the Pennsylvania crews caused the sensation of the rowing season after the morning practice today by announcing that henceforth his entire junior crew, with one exception, would succeed as the 'Varsity eight, and will be entered as such in the big crew regatta on June 17. Even Captain W. C. Chickering will lose his seat in the first boat and will hereafter row in the junior combination.

This drastic change came as the result of Wright's promise on Thursday that if the junior crew again defeated the 'Varsity, as was the case on Wednesday, he would make a complete reorganization. This morning he took both eights to the starting line of the regulation four-mile course and sent them off. From the start the junior shell forged ahead, never to be passed, and at the finish line, one mile below the Poughkeepsie Bridge, it was about five lengths in the lead.

Coxswain Weiricke of the junior boat spurred on Stroke Drayton to a beat between 28 and 34 for the first three miles and then gradually raised the time so that at the finish the stroke was about 38 to the minute. The time was 20:32, with a southeast wind hitting the crews on the quarter. In the afternoon row today Coach Wright gave most of his coaching attention to the new 'Varsity eight. After arriving back at the Pennsylvania boathouse he found a long-distance telephone message from the university Faculty declaring W. Jerauld, at No. 4, ineligible for any Pennsylvania first boat. Jerauld is a first-year student in the dental college, and when he was debarred from participating in the freshman crew, by reason of his matriculation in a professional school, Coach Wright promoted him to the junior boat. Tonight Wright said he would take Pepper, son of George Wharton Pepper, the Philadelphia lawyer, from No. 6 in the former 'Varsity and put him at No. 4 in the new 'Varsity, retaining Jerauld for the new junior crew. Pepper is a two-year 'Varsity veteran.

Cornell and Syracuse crews had time trials in the morning, but a strong southeast wind prevented speed. The Columbia oarsmen were let off with an easy paddle up the stream. In the afternoon the crew chose the east side of the Hudson for its practice. Coach Ten Eyck of Syracuse covered seventeen miles with his 'Varsity, and announced after practice that he had finished the hard training for the race. Syracuse had starting trials this afternoon and will continue this phase of training tomorrow and Monday.

ELI CREW HAS FAST SPIN.

Yale 'Varsity Betters Harvard Time Trial, Doing Course in 20:46.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 9.—Yale's A 'Varsity crew had a time trial down the measured four-mile course this evening, starting at 6:45 o'clock, and pulled the distance in the exceptionally fast time of 20 minutes and 46 seconds. Harvard's best time since coming to the Thames River, 20 minutes and 55 seconds, was rowed Thursday evening, with conditions not quite as good as those which favored Yale.

A scrub eight paced the Blue crew this evening and beat the A crew by half a boat length at the two-mile mark, the time being 10 minutes and 15 seconds. From the two-mile to the end the A crew was unpaced, and finished strong. The stroke varied from thirty to thirty-six. The Eli freshmen followed in a time trial all by themselves soon after the 'Varsity crew went down stream, and paddled over the upper two miles in 10 minutes and 6 seconds.

Harvard's second 'Varsity and freshman eights had a rattling good race this morning for two miles down stream with the wind and against the tide, the freshies being beaten by a boat length. The 'Varsity crew finished in 10 minutes and 35 seconds.

George S. Mumford, a former Crimson rowing coach, arrived at Red Top this afternoon and watched the evening practice. Lund, the regular stroke in Harvard's A 'Varsity boat, was back in the shell today in his old position. Coach Herrick said Lund wanted to see the crew in action Thursday night, and was on the launch following the eight when Brown, his substitute, hit the 20 minutes and 35 seconds pace for the four miles down stream.

Harvard's A 'Varsity crew rowed a very fast two miles down-stream about six o'clock this evening in a stiff easterly breeze and with ebb tide. Coach Herrick said the time for the mile was five minutes flat, and the two miles were covered in 9 minutes and 53 seconds.

TENNIS STARS TO SCINTILLATE TODAY

Field for Metropolitan Title Tournament Includes Bright Lights of Game.

The annual tournament which will decide the Metropolitan tennis championships, which is to begin today on the courts of the Bronxville Athletic Association, has drawn a stronger group of players than any previous event this season. In fact, the competition will, in quality of players entered, surpass that of last year when Watson M. Washburn won the singles title by defeating Robert LeRoy, and H. H. Hackett and W. Merrill Hall came through to victory in the doubles.

Three Californians are entered in this year's event, R. Lindley Murray, Willis E. Davis and H. Van Dyke Johns, and there is another Pacific Coast star, L. Richardson of Oregon. This array of talent necessitates keen play by the Easterners if the title is to remain in these parts. Murray needs no introduction to Eastern tennis circles. His performances have marked him as one of the most expert of those who have come from the Golden Gate, and though he was defeated in the Sleepy Hollow invitation tournament by Harold Throckmorton, there is reason to believe that a bit more practice has put the Californian on edge for the Metropolitan championship.

The play of Davis is typical of that of his predecessors who have come out of the West to wrest tennis titles from the Easterners. He showed a degree of ability in the Sleepy Hollow tournament which marks him as a worthy foe to any of those seeking the Metropolitan title. In winning the singles event at Scarborough, Davis defeated George M. Church in the final round, and the victory was well merited.

Johns comes East with a reputation gained by a victory over McLoughlin and no matter what the circumstances he must be counted, on that alone, as a formidable contestant. He has been playing as a member of the Stanford University tennis team on its Eastern tour.

Aside from the Californians, there is a worthy representation of local and nearby talent, George M. Church, Theodore Roosevelt Pell, Watson M. Washburn, Harold Throckmorton, G. Carleton Shafer, Dean Mathey, Charles M. Bull, Jr., and Fred C. Inman being included in the list.

Two promising matches are scheduled for the first round. Fred C. Inman will compete against H. Van Dyke Johns and Willis Davis is to encounter Francis T. Hunter of Cornell. The greatest strength lies in the lower half of the draw, in which are included Willis Davis, H. Van Dyke Johns, Harold Throckmorton, Leonard Beekman, Elliott Binzen, Fred C. Inman, Dean Mathey, and Charles M. Bull, Jr. The draw which was made yesterday includes fifty-four entrants. It is as follows:

Second Round, (First Round Byes,) Upper Half—L. Reimer vs. Robert Le Roy, M. Peabody vs. L. Richardson, E. W. Peaslee vs. winner of E. W. Putnam-G. A. Walker, Jr., match.

First Round—E. W. Putnam vs. G. A. Walker, Jr. C. A. Sparks vs. Charles Carr, Watson M. Washburn vs. R. L. Baggs, Dr. William Rosenbaum vs. A. Dudley Britton, L. I. Grinnell vs. Wylie C. Grant, T. R. Pell vs. R. E. Rogers, A. Iler vs. George M. Church, G. Carleton Shafer vs. Benjamin M. Phillips, Horace Clark vs. James S. O'Neale, R. Lindley Murray vs. Eli M. Behar, G. A. L. Dionne vs. B. W. C. Noyes, Ingo Hartman vs. J. A. Richards, Francis T. Hunter vs. Willis E. Davis, Wilbur Baldwin vs. W. Wadsworth, Harold Throckmorton vs. J. W. Fox, M. E. Fox, Jr., vs. Charles M. Bull, Jr., Lieut. B. Ward vs. Dean Mathey, G. G. Grenz vs. Arthur S. Cragin, H. V. D. Johns vs. Fred C. Inman, Clifford Black vs. Charles Chambers, G. H. Stadel vs. R. C. Van Vliet, Lieutenant Anderson vs. G. S. Groesbeck.

Second Round, (First Round Byes,) Lower Half—H. F. Atherton vs. winner of the Anderson-Groesbeck match, Abraham Bassford, Jr., vs. Leonard Beekman, Elliott Binzen vs. A. Sweetser.

WEST POINT RECORDS FALL.

New Marks Set by Cadets in Both Broad and High Jumps.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., June 9.—The twenty-third annual outdoor meet of the corps of cadets was held on the plains this morning in a drizzling rain. In spite of the heavy going and the fact that the events were run off on the grass, the performances were up to the average. Two acedemy records were broken. Cadet Maulsby, '16, of the State of Washington, jumped 5 feet 10.6 inches in the high jump. The previous academy record, made by Cadet Hodgson, '15, was 5 feet 8 2-5 inches.

Cadet Britton, who won a prize sabre last Winter for being one of the best all-around athletes in his class, smashed the running broad jump record. Britton also graduates this year, and it was Cadet Hodgson's record that was broken in this event, too. Britton jumped 22 55-100 feet. The best previous record was 21 feet 10 1-5 inches. Cadet Leale, '17, won both the 100-yard and 220-yard dashes, although he did not equal the academy records, which he holds in both these events.

The Class of '17 won the meet with a point total of 128½; '16 was second with 115¾; '19 third with 91, and '18 fourth with 42¼.

N. Y. A. C. Events June 14.

The New York A. C. authorities yesterday decided upon next Wednesday as the date for holding the club's postponed hammer-throwing contest. With this event a discus throw for members will be held at Travers Island, and will bring out such star performers with the saucer-shaped missile as Emil Muller, formerly national champion; H. G. Cann of New York University, H. P. Talman, the former Rutgers football star; Robert Nash, W. F. Roos of Yale, and a number of other good men.

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No. 20

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For it's coolness that counts in the heat of the game—so play it in the free-and-easy union suit that has no drawers to slip and slide, no shirt to bunch and bind, nothing to distract and everything to attract.

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Eye pleasing, crispy cool patterns—from gauzy feather-weights to shimmering silks—in two seat-types; either the famous buttonless seat, locked crotch or the closed crotch with a single thickness, full covering seat, with one "stay-on-easy-to-reach" button at the waist line.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Rise Partly on Political Expectations—War Stocks and Peace.

In some parts of the Stock Exchange list yesterday the influence of political expectations was more clearly defined than it had been on any earlier day of this convention week.

Many people associated the strength in Steel and some of the firmness of the list as a whole with the rumors which floated about yesterday, as they had floated about before, but which yesterday were given somewhat more serious attention, that Mr. Roosevelt would be nominated by both conventions. A large element in the financial district still took the view that that was the one possible outcome of the Chicago convention which would be most likely to arouse stock market enthusiasm. None of those, however, who connected their market operations with political considerations seemed inclined to go far enough to make it difficult for them to retreat from their position should events fail to bear out their expectation or their view of the effect the fulfillment of those expectations would have upon prices.

It may well be found, however, that the reason for such strength as the market showed yesterday had less to do with politics than many people supposed. For one thing the war news was a favorable factor. Its most striking feature was further important progress in the Russian offensive against the Austrians and the market would only be true to its record in interpreting such a noteworthy allied success as favorable market news. Another and a more general consideration had a bearing on the strength displayed by some of the war stocks. An important element in banking opinion holds that the signs point to the war lasting a long time. Those who accept this view look upon it as a necessary consequence that much more business in the shape of war orders will come to the United States. At present no disposition is being shown to fan into new flame the speculative interest in the war stocks which carried many of them to excessive heights last year, but at the same time there is more or less buying of these issues on the theory that many more orders will come to them from the belligerents before the world again settles down to peace.

If the grounds for expecting a great prolongation of the war were convincing the argument would by no means be a one-sided one so far as the stock market is concerned, for however much business may be stimulated by war it is certain that the larger interests of this country, as of all others, lie in the restoration of peace just as soon as the right sort of peace can be had. The market, however, has been accustomed to look upon the passage from war back to peace as something to be dreaded and it is, therefore, more disposed to emphasize the stimulation which might be derived from the continuation of war orders than it is to give full weight to the great gains which would come from the ending of the awful struggle in which Europe is engaged. There are sound reasons for believing, however, that those gains would quickly outweigh the market influence of the narrower and less important commercial advantages attaching to the placing of war orders in this country.

More gold came in yesterday. We have received a total of more than $41,000,000 since the import movement began about a month ago. Each bank statement since the movement started has shown a loss in cash. It will be interesting to see if this experience is repeated in today's return of the New York Clearing House institutions. A further loss in cash and in surplus would no doubt do a good deal to maintain the firmer money tone which has developed this week.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4
Richmond	..	4	4	4½
Atlanta	..	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis	..	4	4	4
Kansas City	4	4½	4	4½
Dallas	..	4	4½	4½
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

	Agricul. Over 90.	Trade Acceptances. Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3	3	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	..
Philadelphia	4½	3	3½	3
Cleveland	5	3	3½	..
Richmond	5	3½	3½	3½
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3½
Chicago	5	..	..	..
St. Louis	5	3	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	3½	3½	3½
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	..
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	..
San Francisco	5½	3	3½	•3½

•Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days ....2¼@3¼
Ninety days ....2½@3¼

COLLATERAL LOANS.

Call. High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
3½	3	3½	3

Time.

60 days	3 @3½	4 months	3¼@3½
90 days	3 @3½	5 months	3¼@3½
6 months	3½@3¾	7 months	3¾@4

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

30 to 90 days ....2¾@3¼
4 to 6 months ....3¼@3¾

Other Names.

4 to 6 months ....3¾@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.75 11/16	$4.75⅝	$4.75⅝	—.00 1/16
Cables	4.76 7/16	4.76⅜	4.76⅜	—.00 1/16

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.75⅝	4.76⅜
5.1825	Paris	5.91⅝	5.91½
95.28	Berlin	76.00	76.12½
20.20	Austria	13.15	13.20
26.70	Scandinavia	30.20	30.30
19.90	Spain	20.30	20.40
40.19	Holland	41.62½	41.75
5.1826	Switzerland	5.24½	5.23¾
19.225	Greece	19.29	19.34
51.45	Russia	30.50	30.60
5.1826	Italy	6.39½	6.38½
	China—		
....	Hongkong	49.75	49.87½
....	Shanghai	72.00	72.00
	India—		
32.44	Bombay	33.00	....
32.44	Calcutta	33.00	....
	Japan—		
49.84	Kobe	50.50	50.62½
49.84	Yokohama	50.50	50.62½
	Philippine Islands—		
50.00	Manila	50.25	50.37½
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	42.22	42.28
32.40	Rio	24.00	24.12½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72	$4.70½	$4.71½	$4.69½

Clearing House Statement.

Clearing House exchanges, $491,753,480; balance, $24,272,883; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $940,113.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, 15@10c discount; San Francisco, 20c premium; Montreal, $3.125.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 30d, off 1⅛d.; in New York, 62⅜c, off 3⅜c; Mexican dollars, 48¼@58¼c.

The Sunday edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES should be ordered in advance to insure delivery. Newsdealers cannot return unsold copies. Their orders are limited to actual sales only.—Advt.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1916.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	529,796
Same day last year	857,232
Year to date	76,250,304
Same period last year	56,522,194
Average price and change 50 stocks	88.70 + .28
Same day last year	71.51 +1.09

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	91.87	Jan. 3	80.91	Apr. 22
Same period last year	73.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.50	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
22¾	23	900	Alaska Gold Mines	22⅝	22⅝	22½	22½	— ⅛
8⅞	9⅛	1,100	Alaska Juneau	9	9	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
26¾	27¼	1,300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	26¾	27⅛	26⅝	27⅛	+ ¼
82½	82⅞	1,000	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	82⅞	83	82¼	82¼	— ¼
83¼	83½	6,900	Am. Beet Sugar	83¾	84⅛	82⅞	83½	+ ⅜
56½	56⅞	2,300	Am. Can	55¾	57	55¾	56¾	+ ⅞
60¾	61	1,100	Am. Car & Fdry x d	59¾	61	59½	60½	+1⅛
161½	162	1,500	Am. Coal Products	162	163	160	161	— ¾

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Steel in Heavy Demand.

The buying of Steel in the last half hour was of the sort to impress traders. There were comparatively few transactions comprising so small a total as 100 shares, and many trades of 1,500 shares appeared on the tape close together. In commission houses the word was passed around that developments at the Chicago convention were becoming more satisfactory to the "big people" as time passed, although it was not altogether clear as to what was meant. It was reported on the Stock Exchange that ardent Roosevelt supporters of a sporting tendency were buying Steel instead of putting wagers on their favorite's chances, believing that if the Colonel comes through with the nomination this stock would be one of the first to reflect the sentiment of high tariff partisans. At 86¼ Steel showed a gain of 1½ points for the day and stood at its highest level in two weeks.

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A Possible Steel Pool.

It is quite possible that Steel's advance was helped by pool operations. In certain well-informed quarters of the Street there was information that customers of some prominent houses had been advised to take on good "lines" of Steel, as the chances for a profit seemed favorable. The news, it must be said, was received rather half-heartedly by many speculators, who have become convinced that nothing short of a boom in the general market will bring Steel out of its rut. In the opinion of these pessimistic persons, the one-time market leaders will have to make an extraordinary display of strength to restore it to even moderately popular favor again.

***

Expecting a Roosevelt Market.

The conviction that the Republicans and Progressives would unite on Roosevelt has grown steadily in the financial district. Yesterday there were few talkers who saw any other outcome of the friendly conferences reported to be going on in the convention city. With its customary habit of discounting looked-for events the financial district began to talk of the probable effect on prices of a combination ticket. The impression seemed to be widely held that the naming of Roosevelt meant the return of the Republican Party to power. That would mean a restoration of a higher tariff and a bull market.

***

Preparedness as an Influence.

Some speculators in industrial shares were concerned only over the chances of fusion between the Republicans and Progressives. To their minds it did not matter so much whether Roosevelt or Hughes or a dark horse was nominated, provided the parties got together and launched some strong man on a platform of preparedness and Americanism. These terms they translated into a demand for munitions and they bought some of the recently backward war stocks on the theory that with either the Republican or Progressive platform or both enacted into law, the war stocks would continue to be war stocks, regardless of an early termination of the war in Europe. Speculators thus arguing were cheered with every evidence of a conciliatory attitude on the part of the leaders of the two parties and bought stocks with confidence in the late trading when the news came out of Senator Borah's speech before the Progressive convention.

***

Russia's Expenditure of Ammunition.

Few if any deliveries on Russian war contracts were made from this country and Canada in time to help the Russians in the campaigns of last Fall and the early Winter. But the Russians have large supplies of shells "made in U. S. A." and the vigor of their campaign on the Austrian front has told the speculators in war stocks that the Russian can be as lavish as any other in expenditure of ammunition, once he has a supply. Every Russian success, it was argued, would mean an increase of orders from that country and proof of the effectiveness of American ammunition would also relax the excessive inspection by Russian officers which has greatly hampered every munitions company under contract with them. War talk, as evidenced by the speeches in the German Reichstag and Ambassador Gerard's repudiation of a peace interview, has also been more in the air than has peace talk this week, so that altogether the bulls on the war stocks easily conjured visions of more profits.

***

A Big Baby, but Nameless.

Announcement yesterday by brokers handling the new $225,000,000 automobile merger that the amount of common stock offered to the public had been oversubscribed was the signal for the beginning of dealings in the new issue on the Curb. Traders at once ran against an unusual difficulty in the fact that the new company had no name. It had been proposed to call it the American Motors Corporation, but it developed that this title had already been used by a small company. The stock was referred to, and listed on Curb house boards, as American Motors, but all transactions were made "when, if and as issued, and as named."

***

United Motors, Down and Up.

The selling that started in United Motors as holders tried to realize their very large profits above the issue price gained renewed headway yesterday morning. The opening sale was reported at 79½, and from that point the price broke without much support to 71¾. That proved the turning point, and the price began to retrace its course with almost the same impetuousity with which it had traveled in the opposite direction. The close was made at 79¾, up a point from Thursday's close. The United Motors group was a seething mass of excited brokers throughout the session, and some of the men with orders to execute received rough handling.

***

Judgment Against Western Pacific.

Byrne & Cutcheon, as attorneys for the New York Trust Company, have entered judgment for $17,267,198 against the Western Pacific. The judgment represented moneys advanced by the Denver & Rio Grande for the payment of interest on Western Pacific bonds, and will be worth something in the event that the Western Pacific sells at foreclosure for more than enough to pay the principal and interest on the first mortgage bonds. The chances are about 1,000 to 1 against such a happening, the attorneys said, and the entry was to that extent formal.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	127	131	127	131
American Cigar pf.	99½	100½	99½	100½
Conley Foil	300	350	300	350
J. S. Young	150	160	150	160
Johnson T. F. & M.	125	150	150	160
MacAndrews & F.	173	178	173	178
MacAndrews & F. pf.	100	..	100	..
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	225	235	225	235
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	475	485	460	475

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$5,903,700	$197,854,529
Ord. int. rev. rcts.	8,455,772	355,689,672
Income tax	3,581,618	32,580,933
Miscellaneous	3,640,501	47,636,263
Total receipts	$21,581,592	$633,761,398
Excess of ord. rcts. over ord. disburse.	6,772,972	....
Excess of ord. disbur. over ord. rcts.	....	39,776,704
Excess of total rcts. over total disburs.	5,442,054	....
Excess of total disbur. over total rcts.	....	19,142,406
Expenditures	16,308,619	673,538,103

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales June 9	$3,963,000
Same day last year	2,758,000
Year to date	484,981,950
Same period last year	358,364,200
Average price and change 40 bonds	87.34 + .09
Same day last year	83.39 + .10

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	87.35	Feb. 4	86.19	Apr. 23
Same period last year	84.48	Apr. 29	81.51	Jan. 2
Year 1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.54	Jan. 2
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	83.45	Dec. 18

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations, for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99½	100
2s, c, 1930	99½	..
3s, r, 1918	100½	102
3s, c, 1918	100½	102
4s, r, 1925	111	..
4s, c, 1925	111	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	99½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	99¼	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	102¼	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	102¼	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	137	139
Ad Rumely	18	19¼
Do pf.	38	39½
Am Ag Ch.	68¼	68¾
Do pf.	99½	100
Am B Sug pf.	96	98
Am B S & Fdy	100	103¼
Do pf.	156	184
Am C pf.	110	111⅝
A C & F pf, ex d.	116¼	118¼
Am Coal	25	..
Am Coal P pf.	117½	119
Am Cot O.	52½	54
Am Ex.	120	125½
A H & L pf.	51½	52
Am I Sec.	28	28¼
Am Lo pf.	102	103
Am M pf.	35	36
A S pf. B.	86½	87½
A S & R pf.	113	113½
Am Snuff	148	150
Do pf.	103½	110
Am S Ref pf.	117½	120
A T & C.	60	65
Ann Arbor.	..	30
Do pf.	..	50
Assets R.	2½	4
Assoc Oil.	66	67¼
Bald L pf, ex div.	106	110
Booth Fish	..	40
Do pf.	..	80
Batop M.	2	2½
Beth S pf.	132	135
B Un G.	128	130
Brown Sh.	56	57
Do pf.	100	100½
Bush Ter.	8	9
B. R & P.	94	100
Do pf.	111	115
But'k Co.	28½	29½
Bush Ter.	..	114
Burns Br.	73	80
Do pf.	103	109
Can So.	58½	59⅝
Case (J I) pf.	88½	90
Cal P pf.	47½	48⅝
Cent L pf, ex div.	110⅝	111¼

	Bid.	Asked.
C R R of N J	295	..
Chi & Alt.	9½	..
Do pf.	15	..
C & N W pf.	169	..
Chi, St P, M & Om.	117	..
Do pf.	135	..
Cleve & P.	80¾	..
Do spec.	48½	..
Clu-P pf.	107	..
Com T R.	44¾	..
Cons G. B.	107	..
Cont C pf.	110	..
Corn P R pf.	95	..
Crex Carp.	45	..
Crip C C.	30	..
Do pf.	..	..
C-Am Sug.	230	..
Do pf.	110	..
Del & H.	153	..
D & R G.	13	..
D P & L.	50	..
Det & M.	80	..
Do pf.	90	..
Det U Ry.	112	117
Dia Match.	110	112
D, S S & A	4½	6
Do pf.	6½	12½
Elec S B.	63	65½
Erie & P.	64	65
Gen C pf.	115	117
Gen Mot.	475	549
G'drich (B F) Co pf.	115¼	116½
Granby C.	86	87
Hack Wat.	25	35
Helme (G W) Co.	175	185
Do pf.	113	120
Homestake.	130	133
Inger-R	205	225
Do pf, ex div	101	..
Int Agric.	16	17
Int H. Cor.	83	83¾
Do pf.	105	110
Iowa Cent.	4½	6
Do pf.	9	15
K. C, Ft S & M pf.	70	73
K & D M.	4	7
Do pf.	..	50

	Bid.	Asked.
North Am.	70	70⅝
N W Tel.	53	..
Pabst B pf	84	90
Pac Coast.	63	73
Do 1st pf	70	100
Do 2d pf.	68	80
Pac M pf. w i.	91½	92¾
P T & Tel pf.	95	98
Peo G C.	101½	103
Peo & E.	10	12
Pett-Mull.	..	55
Do 1st pf	..	90
Phila Co.	40	41½

	Bid.	Asked.
pf.	107	109
Va I. C & Coke	50	54
Va R & P.	46¾	50
W Md pf.	44	47
West A B.	136	138
W E & M 1st pf.	73	74
Weym-Bru.	202	280
Do pf.	113	117¼
W & L E 1st pf.	13½	15
Do 2d pf.	5	6
Wolw'th (F W) pf, ex div	124½	..

LONDON MARKET CHEERFUL.

Money Is Plentiful and Discount Rates Are Quiet.

LONDON, June 9.—Money was plentiful and discount rates were quiet today.

Cheerfulness and hardening prices were the chief characteristics of the stock market, in which the accumulation of money from trade and realizing on American securities is being invested in various sections.

Stock, however, is small, holders are very reserved, and the rise in prices is out of proportion to the amount of business done. Consols, the war loan, and home rails were the most active issues, and mine and industrial shares received more attention. American securities, except for an advance in Chesapeake & Ohio, were quiet and featureless.

Prices Steady on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, June 9.—Prices were steady on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 63 francs for cash. Exchange on London 28 francs 18 centimes. Five per cent. loan 88 francs 40 centimes.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
25	railroads	82.40	81.78	82.13	+ .36
25	industrials	95.55	94.42	95.27	+ .19
50	stocks	88.97	88.07	88.70	+ .28

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
June 9	88.97	88.07	88.70	+ .28
June 8	88.83	88.08	88.42	+ .20
June 7	88.52	87.75	88.22	+ .16
June 6	88.80	87.85	88.06	+ .07
June 5	88.54	87.70	87.99	+ .42
June 3	87.82	87.22	87.57	+ .12
June 2	88.47	87.19	87.45	— .62
June 1	88.29	87.53	88.07	+ .13
May 31	88.46	87.85	87.94	— .21

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

June.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
•1916	88.97	9	87.19	2	88.70
1915	72.25	22	66.48	1	70.41
1914	69.64	9	66.82	25	68.18
1913	69.23	2	63.09	10	66.44
1912	82.79	6	80.03	1	81.84

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	——High.——		——Low.——		Last.
•1916	91.87	Jan. 3	80.91	Apr. 22	88.70
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.30
1914	73.50	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.00	Feb. 1	68.06
1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

•To date.

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Resources, - $80,000,000

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Bowery and Grand St.
345 Grand St.
Fifth Avenue and 14th St.
Ninth Avenue and 14th St.
Fifth Avenue and 20th St.
2 West 33rd Street
57th Street and Third Ave.
86th Street at Second Ave.
Broadway and 104th Street
Lenox Avenue and 116th St.
125th St. and Lexington Ave.

We Invite Your Account

CANADIAN MUNICIPAL BONDS

I own and offer subject to prior sale:

$50,000 Dominion Can. 5s, Dec., 1925
99¼ & int., to yield 5.10%
$100,000 Prov. Sask. 5s, May, 1921
98.91 & int., to yield 5¼%
$100,000 Prov. Sask. 5s, May, 1926
98.07 & int., to yield 5¼%
$50,000 Prov. Man. 5s, Feb., 1920
99¾ & int., to yield 5.10%
$50,000 Prov. Alberta 5s, May, 1926
98 & int., to yield 5¼%
$50,000 British Col. 4½s, Dec., 1925
94 & int., to yield 5.30%
$100,000 Prov. Que. 5s, April, 1920
100¾ & int., to yield 4.80%
$250,000 City of Tor. Ser. 5s, 1925-48
to yield 4.95%

Particulars on Request

W. Sturgis Macomber
The Canadian Specialist
Tel. Hanover 1379 35 Wall St.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
25 Aluminum Co. of America
100 Buffalo Copper & Brass
500 Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Pfd.
25 Childs (Rest.) Com. & Pfd.
100 Crocker-Wheeler Com.
50 Freeport Texas Co.
25 Fidelity-Phenix Insurance
15 Home Insurance
100 Lima Locomotive Com. & Pfd.
14 Niagara Insurance
50 National Licorice Pfd.
75 Prairie Pipe Line
50 Southern Pipe Line
5 Winchester Repeating Arms

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
50 Aluminum Co. of America
200 Carolina, Clinch. & O. Com. & Pfd.
50 Continental Insurance
50 E. W. Bliss Com.
10 Freeport Texas Co.
50 H. W. Johns-Manville Com.
50 Hanover Insurance
100 Lima Locomotive Com. & Pfd.
100 Lord & Taylor 1st Pfd.
50 North River Insurance
50 Remington Typewriter Com.
25 Standard Screw Com.
50 Thompson-Starrett Com.
50 U. S. Fire Insurance

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Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Victoria Oil Company

30 Church Street

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that subscription warrants, "full and fractional," will be mailed to stockholders of record as of June 14th, 1916, as soon as practicable after that date.

Transfer books will be closed from June 14th, 1916, to June 19th, 1916. These subscription rights cover the privilege of subscription to six per cent. $200,000, ten-year convertible first mortgage and collateral trust sinking fund gold bonds issued by the company. Descriptive circulars of bond issue will accompany the subscription warrants.

Stockholders are urged to cause their stock to be transferred into their names by the UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY, transfer agent, and registered by the EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, registrar.

WILLIAM STURGIS, Secretary.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Price Changes Mostly Lower in the Curb Market on More Active Trading.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 612,307 shares of stocks and $540,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 187,887; oil, 204,845, and mining, 219,575. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Acme T., w. i.	55	55	55	55
8,000	Acme Tea pf.	98	98	97¾	97¾
4,400	‡Aetna Expl..	19¼	19⅜	18⅝	19⅛
100	Ajax Rub., Inc	69	69	69	69
8,000	‡Am. M., w. i.	65	65	60	62¾
8,000	A. G. & W. I.	51¼	55	51¼	55
2,900	A. G. & W. I. pf	55	*57¼	55	57
80	Atlantic Steel	60	60	60	60
650	‡Butler Chem	4⅝	5	4⅝	4⅝
2,200	Can. Nat. Gas	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
1,700	‡Car Lt. & P.	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5½
100	Charcoal Iron Co. of Am..	7	7	7	7
100	Char. Iron Co. of Am. pf...	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
4,000	Chev. Motor..	252-55	259	245	253
1,000	C. of R. & H.	5	5	5	5
2,000	‡Cuba C. Sug	57	57½	57	57
700	‡Cuba C. S. pf	95	95	94½	94½
2	Curtiss Aero., v. t. ctfs...	46	46	46	46
65	Driggs-S'b'ry.	130	133	130	130
700	Electric Gun.	*⅞	⅞	¾	⅞
200	‡Edm'ds & J.	*48½	*48½	*46	47
1,100	Emerson Ph..	12½	12½	12¼	12½
90	Faj'rdo S'gar.	110	111	110	111
1,000	‡Flemish-Lynn Phono.	6¼	6¼	6	6
800	‡Gaston, Wms. & Wigmore.	52	52	51⅞	51⅞
50	Guanta. Sug..	85	85	85	85
400	Hask. & Bark. Car Co.....	35	35¼	35	35¼
100	‡Hendee Mfg.	27	27	27	27
90	Holly Sugar..	45½	45½	45¼	45½
10	Holly Sug. pf	97	97	97	97
200	Hart'n Corp..	72½	72½	72	72
12,000	‡Hupp M. Car	10½	10½	9⅝	9⅞
3,375	‡Kapo M. Co.	5⅞	6	5½	6
800	Kath. Br. pf..	21½	21½	21	21
100	S. H. Kress, w. i	72	72	72	72
300	S. H. K. pf., w. i.	102½	102½	102½	102½
2,000	‡S. S. Kresge.	11¼	11¼	10¾	11
100	‡Lynn Phono.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
100	Manh. Tr.....	1	1	1	1
500	Marconi of A.	3¼	3¼	3	3¼
800	‡Maxim Mun.	7½	7½	7	7¼
12,000	‡Midvale St..	64⅞	65½	64½	65⅝
1,000	‡Motor P. Co.	74	74	68	74
8,000	‡Periman Rim	145	145	138	142
215	‡P. E. & M. Co.	105	110	105	110
700	x‡St. J. Lead.	16⅜	16⅜	16	16¼
800	‡S. M. C. Co.	81	81	80	80
110	Spring. B. Co.	76	77	76	77
100	Spr. B. Co. pf.	118¼	119	118¼	119
500	S. B., v. t. ctfs.	37½	37⅞	37½	37⅞
200	‡Tob. Prod...	43¼	43¼	43	43
600	Un. Pr. Sh..	15-16	1	15-16	1
15,000	‡U. S. L. & H. C.	(3⅝-4)	4	3⅝	3⅞
1,000	‡U. S. L. & H. C. p	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝
200	U. S. Stea. Co.	7	7	7	7
67,000	‡Un. M., w. i.	78½	80¼	71¾	79¾
22,000	White M. Co.	56½	59⅝	56½	59⅝
600	W. F. C. v. t. ctfs.	1	1⅛	1	1
1,000	‡Zinc Con. Co.	4¾	4⅞	4¾	4⅞

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
45	Prairie P. L..	215	214	214	—1

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,050	Am. O. & G..	⅞	⅞	¾	⅞
1,700	‡Barn. O. & G.	8⅝	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝
3,500	†‡Cal. Oil (a prospect) ..	16	16	15½	15½
600	†‡Cal. Oil pf. (a prospect)	78	78	78	78
1,000	†‡Cen. Pet. (a prospect) ..	61	61	61	61
3,500	‡Cosden & Co. (oil ref)....	23⅝	25	23⅝	25
3,000	‡Cos. O. & G.	12½	12⅞	12½	12½
1,000	‡C. O. & G. pf.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
200	Empire Pet...	7	7	7	7
25,000	‡Federal Oil..	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
100	‡Houston Oil.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
1,100	‡Inter. Pet...	10¾	10¾	10½	10¾
5,800	†Kenova Oil, (a prospect)	77	79	76	79
100	†L. O., G. & C.	40	40	40	40
1,000	Metro. Petrol.	22¼	22¼	22	22
1,000	†‡Midwest Oil	48	48	47	47
1,000	‡Musko. Ref.	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16
225,000	†‡Okla. Oil...	16	21	17	19
100	‡Okla. Oil pf.	⅞	⅞	¾	⅞
3,000	Okla. P. & R.	7½	7⅝	7⅜	7½
1,800	‡Penn. Gaso..	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
4,600	‡Pruden. Oil..	28	30	28	30
1,000	‡Sap. O. & R.	11⅜	11½	11⅜	11½
7,500	‡United W. O.	2	2¼	1⅞	2
950	‡Victoria Oil.	1⅜	1⅞	1⅜	1⅞
200	Way. O. & G.	4⅞	5	4⅞	5

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,400	†‡Alas.-West.	48	50	47	49
8,000	†‡Atlanta ...	11¼	11½	11¼	11½
3,000	†‡Adanac Sil.	62	62	61	61
4,900	†A.-B. Col. M. (a prospect)	83	83	79	79
700	Bingham M..	13⅜	13½	13⅜	13½
3,500	†‡Booth	17	17	16	17
15,000	‡Boston & M.	1 15-16	2	1 15-16	2
850	Brad. M., Ltd	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,400	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs...	7	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞
100	Butte & N. Y.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
400	‡Calav. Cop..	4⅝	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝
12,500	Caledonia ...	71	71	67	68
3,000	Canada Cop..	2	2 1-16	1 15-16	2 1-16
1,000	†Cashboy ...	8	8	8	8
1,500	C. de P. C...	86	87	86	87
6,700	Con. Ar. Sm.	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 9-16	1 11-16
1,450	Dun.-A. Cop. (a prospect)	1½	1½	1⅜	1⅜
400	‡Dupont Cop.	2	2¼	2	2¼
1,600	Eagle & B. B.	2	2	2	2
21,800	†‡Emma Cop.	65	66	60	66
500	First Nat. C.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
100	‡Fort. M. C..	2	2	2	2
1,750	†Goldf'd Con.	95	95	93	94
2,000	†‡Goldf'd M..	10½	10½	10	10½
500	†‡Gran. G. M.	35	35	35	35
75	Howe Sound..	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
1,150	Hecla Mining.	5	5 1-16	*4 15-16	5
2,000	Int. & Intcon. M. & R.....	2	2¼	2	2
26,000	†‡Int. Mines..	16	16	16	16
5,000	Jerome Verde (a prospect).	2¼	2¼	1 15-16	1 15-16
1,400	‡Jerome V. E.	1¾	1¾	1⅝	1¾
1,100	†‡Jim Butler.	100	100	98	100
4,950	‡Joseph Ore S.	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
7,500	†Jumbo Ext..	90	91	90	90
500	Kerr Lake....	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
2,000	†‡Kewanas ..	12½	12½	12½	12½
1,500	‡La Exp. M. Co.	50	55	50	55
2,600	†Louisiana Con	18	18	18	18
100	Magma Cop..	16	16	16	16
4,500	Maj'tic Mines	1	1⅛	1	1 1-16
5,500	†‡Marsh Min.	14½	15	14½	15
1,000	McIntyre	1⅝	1 11-16	1⅝	1 11-16
900	†McKinley-D..	55	57	55	57
1,650	‡Mojave T'g'n	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
2,000	Monitor Silver	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
25,000	†‡Mother Lode	27	27	25	26
3,500	Murdock Min. (a prospect).	41	44	41	44
2,000	N. Y. & H. R. Min. Co....	16	16	16	16
200	Oatman Big J.	95	95	95	95
500	†Oatman Lex. (a prospect).	60	60	60	60
1,200	†Oatman So. (a prospect).	40	40	38	38
2,000	†‡Oro	5	5	5	5
5,000	†‡Rex Con. M.	19	20½	19	20
5,000	‡Rilla Copper.	15-16	1	15-16	1
500	†Rochester M.	68	68	68	68
600	†Scratch G. Gold Min...	¾	¾	¾	¾
700	Stand. S.-L...	1 1-16	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅛
4,700	†‡Success M...	79	80	79	79
1,200	Tonopah Ext..	6⅛	6 3-16	6 1-16	6⅛
800	Temiskaming..	64	64	64	64
700	Un. Eastern...	4¼	4¼	4 3-16	4 3-16
5,000	†‡U. S. Continental Mine	12	12	12	12
1,400	‡United Verde Extension ..	27½	27½	27¼	27⅜
500	Unity Gold M.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
3,300	‡Virginia M..	7⅜	7⅜	7	7
4,500	†West E. Con.	94	97	94	96
300	†‡White Caps Mining Co...	28	28	28	28
3,400	‡White Oaks Mining	11	11	5	5
300	‡Yuscaran Con.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$8,000	Adams Exp. 4s	82	82	82	82
[illegible]	‡Ches. & O. 5s	95⅝	95¾	95½	95½
4,000	Con. Arizona Smelting 5s..	43	43	43	43
$9,000	‡Midvale Steel conv. 5s.....	97½	97½	97	97¼

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted. xEx dividend.

* * *

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Int. Corporation.	28	30	19	20
Brit.-Am. Tob. ord..	17	18	17	18
B.-A. T. ord. bearer.	17	18	17	18
United Drug	74½	76½	76	77
United Drug 2d pf...	92	94	93	95
United Drug 1st pf..	52½	54	52½	54

OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Houston	17	19	17	19
Lincoln Oil & Gas...	34	36	34	36
Midwest Ref.	65½	66½	65½	66½
Pierce Oil..........	13¼	13¾	13¼	13¾
Ventura	10	10¼	10	10¼

BOND.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Pierce Oil 6s.........	82	84	82	84

* * *

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf..	70	75	70	75
American Brass	288	291	288	291
Atlas Powder.........	98	100	98	100
Babcock & Wilcox...	113	115	113	115
Bliss, (E. W.).......	545	565	515	530
Bliss, (E. W.) pf.....	75	84	75	84
Can. Fdy. & Forg...	190	200	190	200
Canadian Explosives.	300	350	300	350
Can. Explosives pf...	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms	835	840	835	840
Du Pont Pow., new..	289	292	288	292
Du Pont Powder pf..	102	104	102	104
Hercules Powder	874	875	874	875
Hercules Powder pf...	115	116	115	116
International Arms..	15	16	15	16
Niles-Bement-Pond...	171	174	172	174
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf..	103	105	103	105
Scovill Mfg. Co.....	565	575	560	565
Winch. Rptg. Arms..	1800	1875	1800	1875

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Trading was in good volume on the Consolidated Exchange and the list was well diversified as regards issues. The railroad shares attracted most attention, but there was also a good demand for a number of the industrials, in which group United States Steel was the most conspicuous, both in activity and strength. Odd lot dealings were on a broad scale.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
70	Allis-Chalmers.	26¼	27¼	26¼	27
470	Am. Beet Sug.	83⅞	84¼	83	83¼
250	Am. Can	56	56¾	55⅝	56¾
110	Am. C. & F..	59¾	60⅝	59¾	60⅝
570	Am. Locomo...	71¾	74	71¾	74
340	Am. Smelting.	97½	97⅝	97	97⅝
43	Am. T. & T..	130	130	130	130
10	Am. Woolen...	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼
10	Am. Zinc	85½	85½	85½	85½
1,020	Anaconda	84½	84½	83⅝	84
40	At. T. & S. F.	105⅝	106⅛	105⅝	106⅛
1,090	Baldwin Loco.	89½	90⅝	89	90⅝
20	Balt. & Ohio..	92¼	92¼	92	92
10	Brook. R. T..	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼
70	Butte & Sup..	93¼	93⅞	92½	93⅞
110	Cent. Leather.	54⅝	54⅞	54⅝	54⅞
870	Ches. & Ohio..	67⅜	67½	66⅝	67½
590	C., M. & St. P.	100	100⅞	100	100
210	C., R. I. & P.	20	20⅛	19⅞	20⅛
20	Chino Copper..	54	54	54	54
820	Col. F. & I...	43½	44½	43½	44¼
30	Consol. Gas ..	138⅝	138⅝	138⅝	138⅝
50	Corn Products.	19	19	19	19
5,460	Crucible Steel.	85½	87¼	84⅜	87⅛
10	Dist. Secu.....	47½	47½	47½	47½
720	Erie	39¼	39½	39	39¼
40	Erie 1st pf.....	54⅜	54⅞	54½	54⅞
50	Goodrich Co....	78⅛	78⅛	77⅞	78
70	Gt. North. Ore	37⅝	37⅝	37	37
50	Inspir. Copper.	45⅝	45⅝	45½	45½
50	Interboro. Con	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
110	Int. Mer. Mar.	25½	26	25½	26
3,480	Int. M. M. pf.	97⅛	97⅛	95⅝	96½
40	Int. Paper pf.	58	59¼	58	59¼
270	Ken. Copper...	53⅝	53⅝	53	53⅜
20	Lack. Steel ..	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛
90	Lee Rubber ..	53⅝	53⅞	52⅝	53⅞
80	Lehigh Valley	83⅜	83⅜	83¼	83⅜
120	Max. Motors...	86¾	86¾	85¾	86¾
90	Mexican Pet...	107	108¾	107	108¾
10	Mo. Pacific ..	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
10	Nevada Cons..	18	18	18	18
250	N. Y. Central.	106⅞	107¼	106¾	107
70	N. Y., N. H. & H.	62	62	61⅝	61⅝
110	Nor. Pacific..	115¾	115⅞	115¾	115¾
110	Ontario Min...	7	7	7	7
120	Pacific Mail..	21½	22⅜	21½	22⅜
180	Pac. Mail Rts.	½	½	½	½
20	Penn., ...	18⅞	18⅞	18¾	18¾
40	Pitts. Coal...	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
70	Pressed S. C..	48⅛	49⅛	47⅞	49⅛
90	Ry. Steel Sps.	47¼	47¼	46¾	47
4,150	Reading	105	105¼	104¼	104½
60	Southern Pac.	99½	99¾	99½	99⅝
90	Southern Ry..	24	24	24	24
1,960	Studebaker ...	141¾	144¼	141⅝	143½
70	Tenn. Copper.	43¼	43¼	43	43
1,590	Union Pac....	138⅜	139½	138⅜	138¾
540	United Fruit..	167½	167⅞	165⅝	166⅝
40	U. S. Ind. Alco.	159⅛	160	159⅜	159⅜
110	U. S. Rubber.	55⅜	55¾	55⅛	55¾
30	U. S. S. R. & M.	80	80⅜	80	80⅜
14,142	U. S. Steel....	85	86⅛	85	86⅛
50	Utah Copper..	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞
40	Wabash pf....	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛
100	Western Md..	30⅝	32¾	30⅛	32¾
840	W'house Elec..	61	62½	61	62
41,515					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
600	Atlanta ...	.12	.12	.12	.12
800	G'field Cons.	.95	.95	.95	.95
500	Isabella ..	.17	.17	.17	.17
300	Jim Butler.	98	98	98	98
300	Jumbo Ext.	.90	.90	.90	.90
1,200	Lone Star..	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07½
500	Midway ...	.46	.46	.46	.46
1,000	Montana ..	.26½	.26½	.26½	.26½
500	Ophir	.29	.29	.29	.29
200	Portland ..	1.72½	1.72½	1.72½	1.72½
1,500	Rescue Eula	46½	46½	46	46
400	Tono. Ext..	6.15	6.20	6.15	6.20
600	West End...	.97	.97	.97	.97
7,900					

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.
40	A. G. & E. pf.	50¼	49⅞	50	50½
40	Am. L. & T..	384¼	383¾	383	385
302	Cities Service.	279	277	277½	278½
484	Cities Ser. pf.	87½	86¾	86⅝	87¼
150	Com'wealth ..	64½	64½	64¼	64¾
525	Com'w'th pf..	85	84½	84½	85
124	Consu. P. pf.	98	98	97	98
40	Nor. States P.	81	80⅝	80½	81½
260	Rep. Ry. & L.	37⅜	36	37¼	38
100	Spf. (O.) L. pf.	99	99	97	99
100	Stand. G. & E.	14⅜	14	14½	15
200	T. R. L. & T. pf..	51½	50¼	51	52
539	Toledo	45¼	44½	44¾	45¼
765	Toledo pf.....	84	80½	83	84
125	U. R. & L. pf.	78½	77¾	77¼	78½
130	West. Power.	22½	21⅜	..	..

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
$33,000	Com'w'th 6s..	103½	102¾	102½	103¼
2,000	Denver 1st 5s.	93	93	89	93
4,000	Ev. El. Ry. 4s.	95	95	95	95
36,000	Mich. Lt. 5s.	99¼	98¾	98¾	99¼
18,000	Mich. Ry. 6s.	101⅝	101	101	101¾
6,000	Sp. (O.) L. H. 5s.	100	100	99	100

Other closing quotations were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Light pf.....	78	81
Adirondack Electric Power........	23	27
American Gas Co..............	120	122
*American Gas & Electric..........	145	148
American Light & Traction pf...	110½	112½
American Power & Light..........	70	71
American Power & Light pf.......	85	86½
American Public Utilities.......	45	48
American Public Utilities pf.......	76¼	79
American Waterworks & Electric.	6	7
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	11	13
American W. W. & E. 1st pf......	50	53
Atlantic P. & L. pf..............	92	95
Baton Rouge El. pf.............	86	..
Baton Rouge 1st 5s...............	90	..
Baton Rouge notes...............	99½	..
Carolina Power & Light...........	27	31
Carolina Power & Light pf.......	97	100
Central Ill. Lt. 5s...............	95	97
Cen. Miss. V. Prop. pf...........	77½	81
Colorado Power	25	26
Colorado Power pf	99½	101½
Columbus Electric pf............	74	77½
Connecticut Power pf............	93	95
Connecticut Power 1st 5s.........	96	..
Dallas Electric notes............	98½	99½
Dayton P. & L. pf...............	95½	96½
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s....	97	99
Electric Bond Deposit pf.........	85	..
Electric Bond & Share pf.........	100	103
Empire District Electric pf.......	86	90
Eastern Texas Electric..........	62	..
Eastern Texas Electric pf........	92	94
Eastern Texas Electric col. 5s....	92	95
Eastern Texas Electric notes......	100	101
El Paso Electric ex dividend......	124	127
El Paso Electric col. 5s..........	97	99½
Empire Gas & F. 6s..............	99⅝	100
Federal Light & Traction.........	12	14
Federal Light & Traction pf......	45	49
Galveston Electric 1st 5s.........	89	94
Galveston-Houston Electric........	32½	..
Galveston-Houston Electric pf.....	75	80
Galveston-Houston Electric 1st 5s.	91	95
Gas & Electric Securities..........	270	..
Gas & Electric Securities pf.......	92	97
Great Lakes Power 6s, 1921-38....	99	101
Great Western P. 5s, 1946.........	89	90
Houston Electric 1st 5s...........	97¼	100
Jackson B. C. 5s................	97	97
Mahoning & Shen. R. & L. 5s.....	98	99
Mississippi River Power..........	14	16
Mississippi River Power pf........	39	41
Mississippi River Power 1st 5s....	77¾	78⅜
Mississippi Valley G. & E. 5s.....	91½	93½
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power....	16	18
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf.	60	65
Northern States Power pf.........	96	97½
Northern States Power 5s, 1941...	96	96½
Northern States Power notes......	98⅜	99¼
Northern Texas Electric...........	61	65
Northern Texas Electric pf........	85	88
Northern Texas El. col. tr. 5s....	91	94
Ozark P........................	42	47
Pensacola Electric 1st 5s.........	85	90
Puget Sound Traction............	18	21
Pac. G. & E....................	58½	59
Pac. G. & E. (orig.).............	89	91
Pac. G. & E., 1st pf.............	89	91
Puget Sound Traction pf.........	55	60
Railway & Light Sec. pf..........	96½	..
Railway & Light Sec. ser. 5s.....	96	..
Seattle Electric con. 5s..........	94	97
Southern California Edison.......	89	90
Southern California Edison pf....	104½	106
Southwestern Power & Light pf..	97⅛	100
*Standard Gas & Electric pf......	39¼	40½
Tampa Electric	132½	137½
Tampa Electric 1st 5s............	98	101½
Tenn. Ry. L. & P................	11	12
United Light & Railways.........	52	54
Western Power pf...............	68	70
Western States G. & E. 1st 5s....	91	94

*Par value, $50.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Jacket Con.........	.08
Con.	.05	Julia	.01
Andes	.11	Mexican	.19
Best & Belcher..	.06	Ophir	.34
Bullion	.01	Overman	.05
Caledonia	.45	Potosi	.04
Challenge Con....	.06	Savage	.05
Choliar	.04	Seg. Belcher......	.02
Con. Cal. & Va...	.19	Sierra Nevada....	.29
Con. Imperial ...	.01	Union Con........	.89
Hale & Norcross..	.05	Utah Con.........	.01

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	4.40	D'field B. B......	.05
Halifax	.80	Florence	.44
Jim Butler	.97	G'field Consol....	.94
McNamara	.07	G'filed Merger ...	.09
Midway	.26	Jumbo Exten......	.90
Mizpah Exten....	.23	Kewanas	.11
Montana	.25	Lone Star	.06
North Star	.18	Red Lion	.22
Rescue	.46	Silver Pick	.08
Tonopah Exten...	6.15	Spearhead	.05
Tonopah Nevada..	6.00	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West End	.96	Big Jim	.97
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.21
Atlanta	.11	Nevada Packard..	.35
Booth	.16	Rochester Mines..	.67
C. O. D.........	.03	Round Mountain..	.68
Comb. Fraction..	.08	White Caps	.23

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot..	10	10¼	Isabella ...	17½	18¼
Elkton	19	21	Jackpot ...	6	8
El Paso ...	79	82	Granite ...	67½	70
Findlay ..	3½	4½	McKinney.	38	41
Golden C..	206	208	Portland ..	173	180
Gold Sov..	3¼	4½	Vindicator.	244	250

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

ANN ARBOR—

		Increase.
4th week May..........	$80,147	$18,218
Month of May...........	247,703	54,174
July 1-May 31...........	2,447,195	324,264

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—

4th week May..........	$289,860	$13,705
Month of May..........	1,174,088	86,557
July 1-May 31.........	13,793,958	1,055,404

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—

4th week May..........	$14,377	$1,830
Month of May..........	46,001	1,358
July 1-May 31.........	511,784	8,468

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN for April—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	$43,320	$40,830	$42,506
Net after taxes	8,639	14,814	10,310
Def. aft. chgs.	7,270	1,387	5,662
10 mo. gross..	465,784	463,773	552,176
Net after taxes	107,268	119,250	155,719
Def. aft. chgs..	59,199	44,719	10,875

Public Utilities.

NORTHERN ONTARIO LIGHT & POWER for April—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	$69,820	$62,249	$7,571
Net after taxes	55,148	44,976	10,172
Sur. aft. chgs..	32,368	22,196	10,172
Bal. aft. pf. div.	20,368	10,196	10,172
7 mo. gross..	504,452	455,092	49,360
Net after taxes	393,687	331,619	62,068
Surp. aft. chgs.	234,227	172,159	62,068
Bal. aft. pf. div.	150,227	88,159	62,068

UTAH POWER & LIGHT CO., including Western Colorado Power Co., for the year ended March 31—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	$3,772,852	$2,392,619	$1,380,233
Net	1,877,510	1,183,906	693,604
Bont. int. & dis..	714,782	542,932	171,850
Other interest.	297,848	242,566	55,282
Bal. aft. chgs..	864,880	398,408	466,472

Miscellaneous.

PACIFIC COAST CO. for April—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	$581,499	$422,931	$508,597
Net	62,320	12,620	36,024
10. mo. gross...	6,061,675	5,203,188	6,009,732
Net	925,059	537,352	761,323

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line...	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.30	4.10
Balt. & Ohio.....	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.30	4.10
Buff., Roch & P.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.52	4.30
Can. Pacific......	1916-'28	4½	4.55	4.20
Ches. & Ohio.....	1916-'24	4½	4.52	4.30
Chi. & N. W......	1916-'23	4½	4.28	4.12
C., R. I. & Pac..	1916-'27	4½@5	5.15	4.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.40	4.12
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	4.65	4.20
Del. & Hudson....	1922	4½	4.25	4.12
Erie	1916-'23	4½@5	4.50	4.25
Hocking Valley...	1916-'23	4 @5	4.48	4.28
Ill. Central.......	1916-'28	4½@5	4.30	4.10
Louis. & Nash...	1916-'23	5	4.30	4.15
Mo., Kan. & T...	1916-'23	5	5.80	4.90
Mo. Pacific.......	1916-'22	5	5.80	4.90
N. Y. C. Lines..	1916-'28	4½@5	4.50	4.25
Norf. & Western.	1916-'24	4½	4.30	4.10
N. Y., N. H. & H..	1916-'28	6	4.50	4.25
Pa. Gen. Freight..	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.25	4.00
St. L., I. M. & So.	1916-'24	5	5.25	4.75
Seaboard Air line.	1916-'23	5	4.65	4.38
So. Pacific.......	1916-'23	4½	4.30	4.10
Southern Railway.	1916-'24	4½@5	4.60	4.30

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept., 1916......	100⅜	100¾	100⅝	100¾
6s	Sept., 1917......	102⅞	103⅛	102⅞	103⅛
4½s	June, 1965......	107⅞	108	107⅞	108
4½s	Mar., 1963......	107½	107¾	107⅝	107⅞
4½s	Nov., 1957......	107¼	107⅝	107¼	107½
4½s	May, 1957......	107¼	107½	107¼	107½
4½s	Nov., 1917......	101⅛	..	101⅛	..
4⅜s	May, 1917......	100⅜	..	100⅞	..
4¼s	April, 1966, w. i.	102¾	103¼	102¾	103¼
4¼s	Mar., 1964......	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞
4¼s	Mar., 1962......	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞
4¼s	Sept., 1960......	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞
4¼s	Mar., '60, op. '30.	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞
4s	May, 1959......	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
4s	Nov., 1958......	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
4s	May, 1957......	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
4s	Nov., 1956......	99⅞	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
4s	Nov., 1955......	99⅞	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
4s	Nov., 1936......	99⅝	..	99⅝	..
3½s	Nov., 1955......	90	..	90¼	..
3½s	May, 1954......	90	90¾	90	90¾
3½s	May, 1954......	90	90¾	90	90¾

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s	June, 1917.....	3.75	..	3.75	..
4½s	1918-1923	4.05	3.90	4.05	3.90
4½s	1924-1930	4.10	4.00	4.10	4.00
3½s	1950-1954	4.02	3.95	4.02	3.95
3½s	1940-1950	4.02	3.95	4.02	3.95
3½s	1930-1940	4.05	3.95	4.05	3.95
3½s	1924-1930	4.05	3.95	4.05	3.95
3½s	1918-1924	4.05	3.90	4.05	3.90
3½s	1916-1918	3.95	..	3.95	..
3s	1940-1942	4.02	3.95	4.02	3.95
3s	1918-1925	4.10	..	4.10	..
3s	1916-1918	3.95	..	3.05	..

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Argen. Govt..	6	Dec. 15,'16	100½	101¼	4.10
Argen. Govt. Disc.		Feb. 21,'17	96	96⅝	5.25
Argen. Govt..	6	Dec. 15,'17	100⅞	101½	5.00
Argen. Govt..	6	May 15,'20	100⅝	101⅝	5.60
City of Montreal.		Dec., 1917	100	100⅝	4.45
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	99⅝	100¼	4.90
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100 1-16	100⅝	2.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	101¼	101⅜	3.60
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	100	100⅛	4.96
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1926	100⅝	100⅞	..
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1931	101½	101¾	4.88
Italian Govt..	6	Oct. 15,'16	100	100¼	5.35
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	105	107	4.80
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct. 15,'16	100½	101⅛	4.00
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct., 1917	100¾	102	4.65
Swedish Gov.	6	Dec., 1916	100⅞	101⅜	3.25
Swiss Gov....	5	Mar., 1918	99⅞	100⅝	4.80
Swiss Gov....	5	Mar., 1920	99¾	100⅛	..

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅞	101 3-16	4.12
Am. Loco	5	July, 1916	100⅛	101⅛	3.85
Am. P. & L..	6	Aug., 1921	99½	101	6.00
Am. S. T. Co.	5	Jan. 15,'19	96½	98½	5.95
Am. T. & T..	4½	Feb., 1918	100⅛	100⅝	4.28
Am. Thread..	4	Jan., 1919	98⅝	98¾	4.55
Anacon. Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅜	101	3.52
A., T. & S. F.	5	June, 1917	101¼	101½	3.50
A. V. R. L. & P.	6	July 1,'19	98	99½	6.12
B'klyn R. T..	5	July, 1918	100⅝	101	4.40
Can. North...	5	Sep., 1917	99⅝	100¼	4.80
Can. Pacific..	6	Mar. 2,'24	102⅛	102⅝	5.45
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102½	103½	3.50
C. & W. Ind..	5	Sep., 1917	99⅞	100¼	4.95
C., B. & Q...	4	July, 1921	98⅝	98⅞	4.25
Chicago Elev..	5	July, 1916	95	97	..
Cities Serv...	7	May, 1918	102⅛	102½	..
Den. G. & E..	6	Apr., 1917	101	101½	..
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1,'18	96½	..	7.00
Erie R. R...	5½	Apr., 1917	101¼	101⅛	3.70
Gen. Rubber.	5	Dec., 1918	100½	100⅝	6.45
Great W. P..	6	Nov, 1925	98	99½	6.12
Gd. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99½	100	5.00
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	101	101¼	4.08
Inter. Harv..	5	Feb. 15,'18	101⅞	102 1-16	3.78
L. Gas & El..	6	Apr., 1918	100½	101⅛	5.75
Mid. W. Util.	6	Jan., 1925	97	99	6.12
Mich. Ry.....	6	June, 1919	101	101⅜	5.40
*Min. Gen. E.	6	June, 1917	101	..	3.00
Mo. Pacific...	6	June, 1916	97	98	..
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98	98⅝	7.20
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	100 1-16	100⅝	4.83
N. Y., N. H. & H.	4½	May, 1917	99⅝	100 1-16	4.40
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	100	100⅝	5.90
North. S. P..	5	Apr. 1, '41	98¾	99⅛	6.10
Nor. S. Pow..	6	Apr. 1, '26	98⅞	99¼	6.12
Penn. Co. ...	4½	June 15,'21	101⅛	101¼	4.15
P. S. C. N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	100¼	100½	4.75
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 19,'19	98¼	98½	5.62
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100½	100⅝	4.00
U. Ry., G. & E.	5	Apr., 1919	98½	99¼	5.30
U. S. S. R. & M..	6	Feb., 1926	114	115	4.50
U. S. P. S. Co.	6	Apr., 1918	98½	100¼	5.75
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	101⅛	101½	4.15
W'house El. & Mfg. Co....	5	Oct., 1917	101	101⅝	3.85
W. P. Trac..	6	Mar., 1917	100⅝	101¼	4.95
Win. R. Arms..	5	Mar., 1918	99⅛	99½	5.20
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	97½	99½	6.50
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100	101	5.30
Winn. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	100¼	101	5.45
W. West. Ut.	6	Jan. 1, '25	96	98	6.25

*Called for redemption June 1, at 101.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	15½	16	15½	16
Atlantic Refining ...	680	690	680	690
Borne-Scrymser	340	350	340	350
Buckeye Pipe Line...	90	93	90	93
Chesebrough Mfg. ...	815	825	815	825
Colonial Oil	70	80	70	80
Continental Oil	815	825	815	825
Crescent Pipe Line...	40	43	40	43
Cumberland P. L......	80	85	80	85
Eureka Pipe Line....	205	210	205	210
Galena Signal Oil pf.	140	145	140	145
Galena Signal Oil....	156	158	154	157
Illinois Pipe Line....	162	165	162	165
Indiana Pipe Line....	90	95	90	95
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd...	10½	11	10¾	11
National Transit	15	17	15	17
New York Transit....	180	190	180	190
Northern Pipe Line..	94	96	99	102
Ohio Oil............	227	229	227	229
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co..	58	60	58	60
Pierce Oil...........	13¼	13¾	13¼	13¾
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24.	82	84	82	84
Prairie O. & G......	405	409	405	409
Prairie Pipe Line....	213	215	213	215
Solar Refining	270	280	270	280
Southern Pipe Line..	190	195	190	195
South Penn Oil......	358	362	358	362
Southwest. Penn.	105	110	105	110
Stand. Oil of Cal....	249	251	249	251
Stand. Oil of Ind....	557	561	557	561
Stand. Oil of Kan....	450	460	445	455
Stand. Oil of Ky.....	410	420	410	420
Stand. Oil of Neb....	340	350	340	350
Stand. Oil of N. J...	519	522	519	522
Stand. Oil of N. Y...	207	209	207	209
Stand. Oil of Ohio....	610	620	610	620
Swan & Finch........	95	105	95	105
Union Tank	81	83	81	83
Vacuum Oil..........	251	254	251	254
Washington Oil......	30	40	30	40

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
65	Alaska Gold..	22½	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
35	Allouez	68½	68½	68½	68½
1,205	Amer. Zinc....	85¼	86⅝	85¼	86⅝
120	Anaconda	83½	83⅝	83½	83⅝
400	Butte & Bal...	2⅞	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝
770	Butte & Sup..	93⅝	94	93	94
155	Cal. & Ariz...	71¼	71½	71	71¼
105	Centennial	16½	16½	16¼	16½
1,265	Copper Range.	62¼	62⅞	62	62⅝
275	East Butte ...	12½	12⅝	12¼	12⅝
30	Franklin	7½	7½	7½	7½
15	Granby	87	87	87	87
10	Hancock	14	14	14	14
15	Inspiration ...	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞
125	Island Creek..	49¾	50	49¾	50
80	Isl'd Creek pf.	91	91½	91	91½
50	Isle Royale...	27½	27½	27½	27½
115	Kerr Lake....	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
50	Keweenaw ...	4¼	4¼	4⅛	4⅛
35	La Salle	4	4	4	4
15	Mason Valley.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
50	Mayflower ...	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
150	Mohawk	96	96	96	96
25	Nevada Con...	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
230	New Arcadian.	7	7¼	7	7¼
75	Nipissing	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
2,203	North Butte...	23	23	21	22¼
314	North Lake...	75c	75c	60c	70c
200	Ojibway	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
725	Old Colony....	2¼	2¼	1⅞	1⅞
145	Old Dominion.	71	71	71	71
36	Osceola	93	93	93	93
150	Pond Creek...	14	14	14	14
63	Quincy	96	96	96	96
600	Santa Fe.......	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
125	Shannon	8⅞	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝
10	Shattuck	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼
100	South Lake...	7½	7½	7½	7½
445	St. Mary's L'd	80	80	79¼	80
100	Sup'r & Boston	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
5	Superior	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
105	Tamarack	47	47	47	47
215	Trinity	5½	6	5½	5⅞
200	Tuolumne	.50	.50	.50	.50
3,663	U. S. Smelter..	79⅝	80⅝	79	80½
428	U. S. Smelt. pf	51⅜	51⅜	51¼	51⅜
830	Utah Apex....	4⅞	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝
140	Utah Cons.....	14¼	14¼	14	14
80	Utah Metal ...	9	9	9	9
345	Winona	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5⅜
80	Wolverine	55	55	54½	54½

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
8	Boston & Alb..	182½	182½	182½	182½
5	Boston Elev...	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝
8	Boston & Low.	130	130	130	130
83	Boston & Me...	48⅞	49	48⅞	49
18	C. J. & S. Y. pf.	107	107	107	107
12	Fitchburg pf..	76½	76½	76½	76½
10	Mass. Elec. pf	84	84	84	84
170	New Haven...	61⅝	61⅝	61⅜	61⅝
4	West End	58	58	58	58

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
155	Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	99	100	99	99⅜
200	Am. Pn. Serv.	2½	2½	2½	2½
834	Am. T. & Tel..	130	130	130	130
28,273	A. G. & W. I..	52	55	51⅝	55
4,355	A. G. & W. I. pf	54⅜	56⅞	54⅜	56⅛
955	Cuban Cement	13⅜	14¼	13⅜	14¼
1	Edison	240	240	240	240
25	Gen. Elec.....	170	170	170	170
11	Mass Gas.....	82½	82½	82½	82½
10	Mass. Gas pf.	84	84	84	84
25	Miss. Riv. Pr.	16	16	16	16
25	N. E. Cottn Yrn	26½	26½	26½	26½
10	N. E. Ctn. Yn. pf	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜
36	N. E. Tel.....	134	134	134	134
10	Nipe Bay.....	158	158	158	158
39	Pullman	163¼	163¼	163¼	163¼
5	Reece Button.	16½	16½	16½	16½
15	Reece Folding.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
67	Swift	135½	135½	135¼	135¼
625	Torrington ...	54¾	55	54¾	54¾
735	United Fruit..	167¾	168	165⅝	166⅜
2,095	Utd. Shoe Mch	60	60	59⅜	60
67	Do., pf......	29¼	29⅜	29¼	29⅜
1,110	U. S. Steel...	85	86	85	86
250	Ventura Oil...	9⅞	10	9⅞	10
25	Western Union	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am. T. & T. 4s.	92½	92½	92½	92½
7,500	A. G. & W. I. 5s.	82½	82⅝	82½	82⅝
1,000	C. B. & Q. Jt. 4s.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
10,000	N. E. Tel. 5s....	103	103	103	103
22,000	Swift 5s.......	100½	100½	100⅜	100½
15,000	Utd. Fruit 4½s	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
56,000	U. S. Smltrs. 6s.	114	114	113½	114
8,000	Westn. Un. 5s.	101⅜	101⅜	101¼	101¼

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2	A. C. L., Conn.	117½	117½	117½	117½
2,100	Balt. Tube....	124½	126	124½	126
90	Balt. Tube pf.	99	99¼	98⅜	98⅜
16	Balt. Trust...	165	165	165	165
3	Bank of Balt..	156½	156½	156½	156½
67	Cit'. Nat. Bk..	44	44	44	44
10	Con. Power...	107½	108	107½	108
40	Con. Pow. pf..	107	107	107	107
4,850	Cosden Ref...	24	25⅜	24	25¼
16,272	C. O. & G. pf.	5	5	4⅞	5
8,366	Cos. O. & G...	12½	12⅞	12⅜	12½
13	Marine Bank..	41	41	41	41
8	Mer. & M. Tr.	80	80	80	80
65	Penn. W. & P.	74⅝	75	74⅝	75
258	Sapulpa Ref...	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
10	Western Bk...	36½	36½	36½	36½
525	Way. O. & G.	5	5	5	5

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Chi. Ry. 5s...	97	97	97	97
4,500	C. of B. 4s, '61.	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
1,000	C. of B. 4s, '54.	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
1,000	C. of B. 3½s, '40	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
1,200	C. of B. 3½s, '30	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼
22,000	Cosden Ref. 6s.	122½	126½	122½	126
2,000	Elk. Fuel 5s...	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
4,000	F., C. Trac. 5s.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
1,000	M. G. & L. 4s.	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
10,000	M. & M. Tr. 6s.	103	103	103	103
5,000	N. O. & Gt. N. 5s	61½	61½	61½	61½
1,000	N. Ry. & L. 5s.	96	96	96	96

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
9	Am. Radiator..	395	395	395	395
200	Am. Ship......	44⅞	45¼	44⅞	45¼
50	Am. Ship. pf..	89	89	89	89
45	Booth Fisheries	32	32	32	32
10	Chi. Rys., Ser. 1	74½	74½	74½	74½
5	Chi. Rys., Ser. 2	14	14	14	14
25	Edison	140⅜	141	140⅜	141
100	Diam'd Match.	110½	110½	110½	110½
150	Deere pf.	91	91⅜	91	91⅜
1,440	Lindsay Light.	20⅜	21½	20¼	20½
7	Mont. Ward pf.	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼
50	Nat. Carbon...	170	170	168	168
30	People's Gas...	101½	102	101½	102
12	Pub. Service...	110	110	110	110
5	Pub. Service pf.	101	101	101	101
25	Quaker Oats...	110¼	110½	110¼	110½
150	Sears-Roebuck.	183	183½	183	183½
75	Sears-Roe. pf..	126⅜	126⅜	126⅜	126⅜
3,198	Stew't Warner.	105½	107	101	104
60	Swift & Co....	135½	135½	134⅝	134⅝
140	Union Carbide.	180½	180½	180	180

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Chicago Tel. 5s.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
3,000	Met. Gold 4s...	71	71	71	71
4,000	So. Side El. 4½s	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
15	Alliance Ins...	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
20	Am. Milling..	6½	6½	6½	6½
20	Am. Rys. pf..	98½	98½	98½	98½
800	Baldwin Loco.	90½	90½	90½	90½
1	Cambria Iron.	45	45	45	45
10	Cambria Steel.	85	85	85	85
90	Elec. Storage.	65⅝	65⅝	65¼	65¼
4	Ins. Co. N. A.	26	26	26	26
40	Brill	86	87¼	86	87¼
10	Lake Sup. C..	10	10	10	10
121	Lehigh Nav...	76¼	76⅜	76¼	76⅜
41	Lehigh Valley	83¼	83⅜	83¼	83⅜
20	Leh. Val. Tr...	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
478	Pennsylvania..	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜
9	Penn. S. Mfg.	100	100	100	100
76	Penn. St. pf..	98	98	98	98
50	Phila. Co.....	41	41	41	41
1,785	Phila. Elec...	29¼	29¼	28⅞	28⅞
885	P. R. T. t. c..	18⅜	18⅜	18¼	18¼
10	Phila. Trac...	77	77	77	77
57	Reading	105	105	104⅜	104⅞
135	Ton. Belmont.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
161	Ton. Mining..	6⅜	6½	6⅜	6½
116	Un. Tr. ex. d.	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛
194	Un. Gas Imp..	88⅜	88⅜	88⅛	88⅜
3,500	U. S. Steel...	84⅞	86⅛	84⅞	86
300	Wabash	15	15	14⅜	14⅜
5	War. I. & S...	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
1	Westn. Coal..	67½	67½	67½	67½
100	York Rys. pf..	36½	36½	36½	36½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	A. G. & E. 5s.	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼
1,000	Am. Ry. 5s...	100	100	100	100
1,000	C. T. N. J. 5s.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
9,000	L. V. Dr. 4½s.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
2,000	E. & Peo. T. 4s	80	80	80	80
1,000	Int. Rys. 4s..	57½	57½	57½	57½
4,000	L. N. cn. 4½s.	102½	102½	102½	102½
1,000	L. V. Coal 5s.	105	105	105	105
8,000	L. V. Coal 6s.	110½	110½	110½	110½
1,000	L. V. gen. 4½s.	100½	100½	100½	100½
12,000	L. V. Tr. 5s..	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
8,000	L. V. Tr. ref. 5s	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼
8,000	Penn. cn. 4½s.	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
25,000	Penn. gen. 4½s.	101⅜	101⅞	101⅜	101⅞
3,000	Peo. Pass. 5s.	82	82	82	82
15,000	Phila. El. 4s..	84	84	83⅞	83⅞
2,000	Read. gen. 4s.	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
765	Am. W. G. M..	59¼	59¼	58¾	58⅞
50	Am. W. G. M. pf.	139	139	139	139
20	Caney R. Gas..	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝
230	Columbia Gas..	15	15	15	15
800	Ind. Brewing...	3⅝	3¾	3⅝	3¾
55	Ind. Brewing pf	20	20½	20	20½
183	La Belle I. & S.	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼
40	Mfrs. L. & H..	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼
180	Nat. Fireproof.	9¼	9¼	9	9
815	Ohio Fuel......	43¼	43½	43¼	43½
878	Ohio Fuel Oil..	17¼	17½	17¼	17½
10	Osage & Okla..	102	102	102	102
15	Oklahoma Gas.	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼
15	Pitts. Brewing.	5	5	5	5
240	Pitts. Coal.....	27⅛	28½	27⅛	28½
20	Pitts. Plate G..	120	120	120	120
700	Pure Oil	19½	19½	19½	19½
45	Pitts. Oil & G.	8	8⅛	8	8⅛
100	Penn. R. R....	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜
60	U. S. Glass....	26	26	26	26
85	U. S. Steel.....	85⅝	85⅝	85¼	85⅝
290	Westing. A. B.	137	137	136⅜	136⅜
100	Westing. Elec..	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Pitts. Brew. 6s	68	68	68	65
2,000	Ind. Brew. 1st 6s	55	55	55	55

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado...	.50	1¼	Homa Oil.	.92	.94
Am Oil...	.32	.36	Houghton..	1⅞	2¼
Bay S Gas	.16	.18	Humboldt..	2¼	3
Begole ...	.70	1	Iron Cap..	4	4½
Bingham..	13½	14	Ir Cap pf..	5½	7
Bohemia..	1⅞	2⅛	Iron Blos..	1 1-16	1⅛
Bost-Ariz..	2½	2⅝	Jerome V..	2	2¼
Bost & C..	.70	.75	Majestic...	1	1 1-16
Bost Ely..	.63	.65	Mex Met..	.86	.89
B & Mont.	1 15-16	2	Nat L & Z	2	2 1-16
Butte & L	.76	.78	Nev-Doug..	1¼	1⅜
Cal-Corbin	.04	.05	N Cornelia	13½	13⅝
Calaveras.	4¼	4½	New Baltic	2	2½
Champion..	.13	.14	N Utah B..	1¼	2¼
Chief Con.	1⅝	1⅞	Nixon Cop	.86	.89
Con Ariz..	1⅛	1⅛	Ohio	.16	.18
Con Cop..	2½	2⅝	Oneco	1	1¼
Cortez ...	.50	.60	Onondaga..	1½	1⅝
Crown Res	.47	.52	Rilla	.88	.93
Dav-Daly..	1⅜	1½	S W Miami	1¼	1⅜
Eagle & B	2	2⅛	Truro	6½	6⅝
Fortuna ..	2	2⅛	U V Ext..	27¼	27½
Gold Lake.	.30	.34	Yukon G..	2	2⅛

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

> Leading industries still surpass in actual output the work of any previous year and in most cases capacity operations are assured for months to come, labor conditions permitting. On strictly domestic business, however, the rush to buy has clearly abated, and there are more definite and convincing signs of a turn in the price situation. While in some lines the crest apparently has not yet been attained and premiums continue effective, in others yielding tendencies are noted and in certain instances pressure to sell is less conspicuous by its absence.
>
> Clearings through the banks this week at the principal cities in the United States were again in very satisfactory volume, amounting to $4,592,486,805, an increase of 66 per cent. as compared with the $2,767,029,720 of the same week last year and of 74.5 per cent. as contrasted with the $2,631,617,798 reported for the corresponding week in 1914.

Bradstreet's says:

> Recent developments seem to indicate that numerous interests, acting as if by auto-suggestion, are more prone to welcome recessions, it being recognized that the price factor was destined to curtail consumption.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The 700 members of the Guaranty Club of the Guaranty Trust Company, with their wives and families, will celebrate the sixth annual outing of the club today at the new club house recently purchased at Huguenot Park, Staten Island. There will be a tennis tournament, relay race, baseball game between officers and department managers and, in the evening, a reception and banquet.

The Kansas City Terminal Railway Company has sold $2,500,000 five-year 4½ per cent. notes to Kean, Taylor & Co. The notes will be secured by first mortgage bonds at 80. The proceeds will retire a like amount of Kansas City Belt Railway first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds.

The Acme Tea Company reports gross sales of $1,642,785 in the period between May 6 and June 3, a gain of 21.40 per cent. over the corresponding weeks last year. Sales from Jan. 1 to June 3 were $7,430,607, an increase of 25.72 per cent. over the corresponding 1915 period.

The McCrory Stores Corporation announced yesterday that May sales amounted to $498,846, an increase of 15.62 per cent. over May, 1915.

The Worthington Pump & Machinery Company, successor to the International Steam Pump Company, declared yesterday an initial dividend of 1¾ per cent. on its class A preferred stock.

Thomas A. Howell, John N. Edmonds, and Frank W. Thomas have been elected members of the Coffee Exchange.

Members of the Cotton Exchange have circulated a petition for a holiday July 3.

The Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank and the Union Square Savings Bank have declared dividends at the annual rate of 4 per cent. for the six months ended June 30.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot.........	44.25	44.75	44.75	45.75
Lead	..	6.90	..	6.95
Spelter	13.62½	..	13.62½	..
Antimony	21.50	22.50	21.50	22.50
Quicksilver	$70.00	..	$70.00	..
Aluminium	*60.00	62.00	*58.00	60.00
Iron, No. 2 X fdy.	20.25	20.75	20.25	20.75

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 29@29¼c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot............	123	10	0	123	10	0
Copper, futures.........	119	10	0	119	0	0
Tin, spot...............	187	15	0	187	10	0
Tin, futures............	188	0	0	187	15	0
Spelter	71	0	0	76	0	0
Lead	31	15	0	32	7	6

INTERNATIONAL TRACTION CO.

15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE SEVEN PER CENT. CUMULATIVE FIRST PREFERRED STOCK OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRACTION COMPANY:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Board of Directors of the INTERNATIONAL TRACTION COMPANY has this day declared a dividend of One and Three-fourths Per Cent. on the Seven Per Cent. Cumulative First Preferred Stock of the Company, payable on June 30, 1916, to stockholders of record on June 20, 1916.

GEO. W. WILSON, Secretary.

Dated Jersey City, N. J., June 7, 1916.

INTERNATIONAL TRACTION CO.

15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FOUR PER CENT. CUMULATIVE SECOND PREFERRED STOCK OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRACTION COMPANY:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Board of Directors of the INTERNATIONAL TRACTION COMPANY has this day declared a dividend of One Per Cent. on the Four Per Cent. Cumulative Second Preferred Stock of the Company, payable on June 30, 1916, to stockholders of record on June 20, 1916.

GEO. W. WILSON, Secretary.

Dated Jersey City, N. J., June 7, 1916.

INTERNATIONAL TRACTION CO.

15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FOUR PER CENT. CUMULATIVE SECOND PREFERRED STOCK OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRACTION COMPANY:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Board of Directors of the INTERNATIONAL TRACTION COMPANY has this day declared a dividend of Forty-two Per Cent. to pay accumulated dividends on the Four Per Cent. Cumulative Second Preferred Stock of the Company, payable on June 30, 1916, to stockholders of record on June 20, 1916.

GEO. W. WILSON, Secretary.

Dated Jersey City, N. J., June 7, 1916.

INTERNATIONAL TRACTION CO.

15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE COMMON STOCK OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRACTION COMPANY:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Board of Directors of the INTERNATIONAL TRACTION COMPANY has this day declared a dividend of One and Three-fourths Per Cent. on the Common Stock of the Company, payable on June 30, 1916, to stockholders of record on June 20, 1916.

GEO. W. WILSON, Secretary.

Dated Jersey City, N. J., June 7, 1916.

THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY,

Allegheny Avenue & 19th Street.

Philadelphia, June 7th, 1916.

The Directors have declared a dividend of one per cent. (1%) from the net earnings of the Company on both Common and Preferred Stocks, payable July 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 19th, 1916. Checks will be mailed.

WALTER G. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

STEWART SUGAR COMPANY,

27 William Street, New York, N. Y.

June 5, 1916.

The Board of Directors of the Stewart Sugar Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 5% and an extra dividend of 5%, payable June 15th, 1916, to stockholders of record on June 14th, 1916.

JOHN S. FISKE, Treasurer.

THE UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER COMPANY has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the preferred stock and 1% on the common stock, payable October 2, 1916, to stock of record September 20, 1916.

D. W. BERGEN, Treasurer.

To the Stockholders of Guaranty Securities Corporation:

There will be a special meeting of the Stockholders of Guaranty Securities Corporation, to be held on the sixteenth day of June, 1916, at 3:00 o'clock P. M., at the office of the said corporation at Room 3,122, No. 120 Broadway, New York City, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from $500,000, consisting of five thousand shares of the par value of $100.00 each, to $1,000,000, to consist of ten thousand shares of the par value of $100.00 each, and to dispose of such increase of stock, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated, New York City, June 1st, 1916.

E. S. MADDOCK,
Second Vice President,
Guaranty Securities Corporation.
J. ALEXANDER,
Secretary,
Guaranty Securities Corporation.

WESTINGHOUSE Electric & Manufacturing Company.

EAST PITTSBURGH, PA.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

To the Stockholders of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company:

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company will be held at the chief office of the Company, in the Borough of East Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, on Wednesday, June 14, 1916, at ten o'clock A. M., for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed on Thursday the 25th day of May, 1916, at three o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Thursday, the 15th day of June, 1916, at ten o'clock A. M.

Dated, May 20, 1916.

JAMES C. BENNETT, Secretary.

The Odd Lot Review

In this week's issue—out to-day:—

"Mercantile Marine"
"A New Thought on the Copper Stocks"
"A Heavy Machinery Stock"
"The Odd Lot Verdict"
"Conventions and the Market"

And other regular departments.

61 Broadway, New York

3 Cents per Copy $1 a Year

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25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York

LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W., 26 Old Broad St., E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann. BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator Guardian

July Investments

First Mortgages offered by this Company net investors 5% and are secured by amply margined income-producing real estate located in well established cities throughout the United States.

Illustrated booklet M. S. 27 sent upon request.

United States Mortgage & Trust Company

NEW YORK

B'way at 73d St. 55 Cedar St. 125th St. at 8th Ave.

Motor Products Corporation

(Organized under the laws of the State of New York)

EMPIRE TRUST CO.
Transfer Agent

METROPOLITAN TRUST CO.
Registrar

CAPITALIZATION

95,000 shares Class "A" no par value, non-voting stock
5,000 shares Class "B" no par value, voting stock
100,000 shares

(Both classes of stock to enjoy the same voting privilege, if for any two consecutive years the Company fails to earn $5.00 per share upon its then outstanding capital stock).

Issued: 70,000 shares, of which 5,000 shares Class "B" and 15,000 shares Class "A" stock will be delivered to the shareholders of the constituent companies in part payment.

Present Issue: 50,000 shares of Class "A" stock.

Motor Products Corporation is a corporation organized to take over the assets, business, contracts, patents and good will of the following corporations:

The Rands Manufacturing Co., Detroit, Mich.
The Diamond Manufacturing Co., Detroit, Mich., and Walkerville, Canada.
The Superior Manufacturing Co., Ann Arbor, Mich.
Vanguard Manufacturing Co., Detroit, Mich.
Universal Metal Co., Detroit, Mich.

These companies are engaged in the manufacture of miscellaneous products from steel, brass and copper and of automobile accessories consisting of radiators, motor car tops, windshields, fenders, hoods, mufflers, exhaust pipes, cowls, hubs and hub-caps, motor manifolds and other general motor equipment.

The total amount of unfilled orders on the books of the constituent companies at present are figured conservatively at $8,000,000, the output of all the factories being sold ahead for from twelve to eighteen months, against which practically full requirements of raw materials have been contracted for at prices considerably below present market.

The earnings of the new Corporation, exclusive of additional earnings from contemplated economies in management, increased efficiency and expansion of business resulting from consolidation, are on a basis of $788,000 for the year 1916, equivalent to more than $11.00 per share.

The new company will have no mortgage or funded debt and no liabilities other than current bills.

The above information is an abstract from a letter we have received from Mr. W. C. Rands, President of the Motor Products Corporation, setting forth all details with respect to organization, business and earnings of the new Company.

As all the 50,000 shares of stock acquired by the Syndicate formed by us, have been subscribed for, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

J. S. BACHE & CO.

Members of New York Stock Exchange

42 BROADWAY NEW YORK, N. Y.

New York Title Insurance Co.,

135 Broadway, New York, June 3, 1916.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The respective Boards of Directors of the New York Title Insurance Company and the New York Mortgage and Security Company having made and entered into an agreement, under the respective corporate seals of the said Companies, for the merger of the said New York Mortgage and Security Company into the said New York Title Insurance Company, under the name and style of New York Title and Mortgage Company, prescribing the terms and conditions thereof, and the mode of carrying the same into effect,

Notice is hereby given, that a Special Meeting of the stockholders of the New York Title Insurance Company will be held at the office of the said Company, No. 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, at twelve o'clock, noon, on Tuesday, June 20, 1916, to consider and act upon said agreement of merger which will then be submitted to said stockholders for their approval.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed on Friday, June 16, 1916, at 3 o'clock P. M., and re-opened on Wednesday, June 21, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M.

HARRY A. KAHLER, President.
FRANK L. COOKE, Secretary.

New York Mortgage & Security Co.

135 Broadway, New York, June 3, 1916.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The respective Boards of Directors of the New York Mortgage and Security Company and the New York Title Insurance Company having made and entered into an agreement, under the respective corporate seals of the said Companies, for the merger of the said New York Mortgage and Security Company into the said New York Title Insurance Company, under the name and style of New York Title and Mortgage Company, prescribing the terms and conditions thereof, and the mode of carying the same into effect,

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the instructions of the said Board, that a Special Meeting of the stockholders of the New York Mortgage and Security Company will be held at the office of the said Company, No. 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, at twelve o'clock, noon, on Tuesday, June 20, 1916, to consider and act upon said agreement of merger which will then be submitted to said stockholders for their approval.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed on Friday, June 16, 1916, at 3 o'clock P. M., and re-opened on Wednesday, June 21, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M.

HARRY A. KAHLER, President.
FRANK L. COOKE, Secretary.

CHILDS REAL ESTATE COMPANY.

TO THE HOLDERS OF INVESTMENT GOLD BONDS:

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that, in accordance with the provisions of Article 8 of the Trust Agreement of the Childs Real Estate Company with the Guardian Trust Company of New York as Trustee, dated 1st day of September, 1909, the following bonds have been drawn by lot for redemption:

"SERIES A."

26, 48, 55, 66, 102, 116, 138, 148, 170, 204, 270, 290, 305, 336, 340, 343, 363, 388, 403, 408, 417, 432, 434, 444, 463, 474, 538, 545, 585, 589, 591, 592, 593, 619, 625, 639, 661, 675, 688, 700, 711, 720, 735, 750, 756, 759, 795, 802, 823.

"SERIES B."

18, 32, 38, 44, 408, 422, 464, 475, 513, 556,

and will be redeemed at 110% of the face value thereof and accrued interest on the 1st day of September, 1916, out of funds to be provided for that purpose, at the office of the Empire Trust Company, Trust Dept., 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on which date interest will cease on the above numbered bonds.

Series "B" bonds No. 196 and No. 491, called for redemption on September 1st, 1915, have not yet been presented for payment.

CHILDS REAL ESTATE COMPANY,
By SAMUEL S. CHILDS, President.
Dated New York City, June 10, 1916.

St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Co.

Raton, New Mexico, June 6, 1916.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 16.

The Board of Directors of the above Company have declared their regular quarterly dividend of one and one-fourth per cent. on the preferred stock of the Company outstanding and of record June 20, payable June 30, 1916. Transfer books close June 20 and reopen June 30, 1916.

CHARLES SPRINGER, Treasurer.

AMERICAN GRAPHOPHONE CO.

Common Dividend No. 45.

A dividend (No. 45) of One and three quarters (1¾%) per cent., has been declared upon the Common capital stock of the American Graphophone Company, payable July 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 15, 1916. Transfer books will not be closed.

C. W. WODDROP, Treasurer.

THE TEXAS COMPANY,

Houston, Texas.

A dividend of $2.50 per share on the outstanding capital stock of this Company has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable June 30th to stockholders of record June 16th.

GUY CARROLL, Assistant Treasurer.

June 6, 1916.

June 9, 1916, Muskogee, Okla.

The regular monthly dividend of 1% will be paid on June 25th, to stockholders of record as of June 15th, 1916.

MUSKOGEE REFINING COMPANY,
JNO. M. CRAWFORD, Pres.

TO HOLDERS OF CITIES SERVICE COMPANY SEVEN PER CENT. FIVE YEAR CONVERTIBLE NOTES,

New York, May 5th, 1916.

DATED MAY 15, 1913:

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Company has called said notes for redemption at the price of 102% of face value plus accrued interest to date of presentation. All holders of notes are notified that said notes will be payable on or before July 12, 1916, at the office of the Company, 60 Wall Street, New York City, New York, or at the office of Messrs. Sperling & Company, Basildon House, Moorgate Street, London, England, and thereafter interest shall cease to accrue on any such notes.

CITIES SERVICE COMPANY,
HENRY L. DOHERTY, President.

EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER COMPANY OF ERIE, PA.

Six Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3 p. m. on June 15, 1916, for the sale to it for account of the Sinking Fund of Bonds as above described sufficient to use the sum of $5,150., said bonds to be delivered on July 1st, 1916. The Tnustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Formerly New York Security & Trust Company,
Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.

New York, June 1, 1916.

F. R. TRIPLER & CO.—CERTIFICATE OF the continued use of the partnership name of F. R. TRIPLER & CO.

I, the undersigned, Frederick R. Tripler, do hereby certify and declare that I intend to conduct the business heretofore conducted for more than three years by myself and John H. Hodgson, now deceased, at Number 35 East Forty-second Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, under the firm name of F. R. Tripler & Co.

And I declare that I intend to continue to use and deal under the said firm name, F. R. Tripler & Co., and that the full name of the person intending to deal under such firm name with his place of residence is as follows:

Frederick R. Tripler, Hotel Margaret, No. 97 Columbia Heights, in the Borough of Brooklyn, New York City.

Dated New York, May 16th, 1916.

FREDERICK R. TRIPLER.

In presence of Francis Stockton McDivitt.

State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.:

On this 16th day of May, nineteen hundred and sixteen, before me personally came Frederick R. Tripler, to me known, and known to me to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

THOS. CHESBRO WATKINS,
Notary Public, Kings County, No. 60.
New York County Clerk's No. 152.
Kings County Register No. 8054.
New York County Register No. 8168.
Term expires March 30th, 1918.

PREPARE WITH GOLD, WARBURG WARNS

Should Use Time Between Now and War's End Not to Expand, but to Consolidate Strength.

BANK RETURNS DECEPTIVE

Tells Bankers Opportunities to Come Will Be Limited by Ability to Control Our Gold.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 9.—Paul M. Warburg of the Federal Reserve Board told the New York State Bankers' Association, in convention here today, that while financially we are at present in a condition of extraordinary strength, our financial preparedness is just in its first stages if we compare with our own efforts the work done by European nations in strengthening their grip on gold. He pleaded for more adequate financial preparedness, sounded a warning against further expansion of loans and contraction of reserves and scouted the prevalent theory that the country's bank reserves warrant a further expansion of $4,000,000,000.

"I believe," he said, "it is our duty to be financially prepared on the broadest possible scale.

"I believe we should use the months ahead of us, not to expand any further, but rather to consolidate our strength.

"I believe that through the Federal Reserve Banks we should strengthen our hold on the gold in circulation and that the stronger the gold holdings of these banks, the better will we be equipped to cope with the problems ahead of us, of helping ourselves and helping the world.

"I believe it to be the duty of every bank in the country to contribute its share in equipping our nation for this task."

That our financial position is not as strong as appears from the compilations of bank returns Mr. Warburg attributed principally to the pyramiding of reserves, an evil he wished it had been possible to stamp out with the institution of the Federal Reserve System, but which cannot be entirely eradicated until November, 1917. He presented what he considered the real situation thus:

"At present our national banks apparently have excess reserves approaching one billion dollars. Of these a substantial proportion represents items in transit between the depositing and the depository banks; the balance, excepting about $100,000,000 excess cash in vault held by all national banks outside of New York, is kept entirely in central reserve cities, the bulk being in the City of New York. There it is on deposit—drawing interest at the rate of 2 per cent.—and loaned out on stock exchange and other collateral, or invested in commercial paper, except as to the required reserve of 18 per cent. and the small total excess reserve of about fifty million dollars. This is a reduction of excess cash reserves in New York of about $100,000,000 since Jan. 22.

"If Farmer Jones deposits $1,000 in a bank of Elk River, Minn., and this bank should in turn deposit this amount in a bank at Minneapolis and the Minneapolis bank in turn deposit it in New York at 2 per cent. interest, and New York invest this money in a piece of commercial paper at 3 per cent. interest, it is a most extraordinary and unique method to permit Elk River and Minneapolis to count these deposits as reserves, while if the bank of Elk River had itself bought the piece of paper it would have carried it as a loan and all the rest of the structure of reserve bank deposits and reserves would have been wiped out.

"In other words, in the final analysis, if we consider the system as a unit, there is not an excess reserve of $1,000,000,000, but only about $150,000,000; the balance is invested today in the 'float,' representing uncollected items in transit, commercial paper, Stock Exchange loans, and securities. If we study the changes in the condition of the New York Clearing House national banks which have occurred between Oct. 31, 1914, and May 1, 1916, we find the following increases estimated at:

Collateral loans	$407,000,000
Investments in securities	174,000,000
Unsecured loans, which include commercial paper	261,000,000
A total increase of	$842,000,000

"During that period, deposits increased from $1,200,000,000 to $2,100,000,000, or by $900,000,000.

"In addition, collateral loans and holdings of securities of New York non-member trust companies increased by about a billion since the end of 1914.

"These are phenomenal increases and we might well ask ourselves whether or not we may take it as a certainty that so extraordinary a growth will prove to have come to stay or whether a return of more nearly normal conditions will not bring about a contraction. We should well consider this question, because an increase of 90 per cent. in securities and collateral loans—that is, an increase of more than $1,000,000,000 in New York City Clearing House institutions—might well suggest a policy of liquidaton rather than one of further expansion.

"We are today materially below the old cash reserve requirements, and if a situation like the present had existed during any ante-Federal Reserve System period, we should have considered it a cause for alarm. Thanks to the creation of our new banking system, we are now dealing with completely changed conditions, and the spectre of the end of the lending power of the banks would not mean a panic as in the past, because of the reserve lending power of the Federal Reserve banks and the confidence created by their existenc. But, gentlemen, that must not lead us into the illusion that this billion of so-called excess reserves may be considered as a basis for a loan expansion of four billions or more, as appears to be the general belief.

"Theoretically there is the foundation for so large an expansion as long as we adhere to the old custom of counting bank balances with reserve agents and uncollected items in transit as reserve, yet, in the last analysis, it is the metallic cover—not the redeposited and actually invested reserves—which must be considered in dealing with this question of expansion of loans. The excess of our metallic reserve, plus the free gold of the Federal Reserve banks, constitute the basis of the reserve lending power of our country."

Mr. Warburg also said the country's financial condition had been greatly fortified by the purchase of American securities held abroad and foreign loans in excess of $2,000,000,000. But he insisted that "the process of absorption of our securities returning from abroad should be conducted on such basis and scope as to turn the individual depositor into an investor or so as to free our gold reserves rather than increase our loans on an enlarged floating supply of securities."

After the war, Mr. Warburg added, the the country's opportunities will be gigantic but will be limited by the extent to which the country is able to control its gold, for the demand for gold will then be keen and determined. On that account also he urged that "everything should be done by the Federal Reserve Commission and the banks to watch carefully further expansion and to accumulate the floating gold supply in the hands of the Federal Reserve Banks."

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The trade had its first opportunity of expressing its views on the Government report during yesterday's operations, and an advance of 2¼@2⅜c showed very plainly that the trade at large was disposed to take a bullish view of the figures. In the local cash market No. 1 durum was quoted at $1.18½; No. 2 hard, $1.18½; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.25½, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.26½, all free on board, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.08⅜	1.06⅝	1.07¾	1.05⅝	1.08⅛
September	1.09⅝	1.08	1.09⅛	1.06⅝	1.05
December	1.11⅝	1.10½	1.11¼	1.09	..

CORN.

Early slight advances, in sympathy with wheat, were not maintained, and the market closed rather easy at a cent under top prices of the day and ⅛@½c below the previous night. Cash corn here was strong, with No. 2 yellow quoted 85⅛c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	72¾	71¾	71⅞	72	73⅝
September	71⅝	70½	70⅝	70¾	73
December	62½	61⅜	61½	62	..

OATS.

The Government report had a steadying effect on the market all day, in connection with small receipts and firmness in cash circles, although the price movement was not large. The close was quiet at ¼@⅜c net advance. Cash oats in the local market were quoted as follows: Standard, 46½c; No. 3 white, 45@45½c; No. 4 white, 44@44½c; fancy clipped white, 46@47½c; ordinary clipped white, 44½@46, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	40¼	40	40	39⅞	44⅛
September	39	38¾	38¾	38½	40⅞
December	40¼	40	40¼	39⅞	..

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was moderately active and prices were firmer early in the day, especially for pork, due to a covering movement and influenced by a firmer tone to the hog market. Toward the close there was a partial setback, and lard and ribs showed net losses under liquidation. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 16,000; estimated for Saturday, 11,000. Kansas City received 6,000 and Omaha 8,400.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	12.57	12.50	12.52	12.57	9.52
September	12.72	12.62	12.65	12.72	9.80
Ribs—					
July	12.52	12.45	12.47	12.50	10.35
September	12.62	12.52	12.52	12.57	10.67
Pork—					
July	21.97	21.70	21.85	21.65	17.35
September	21.57	21.25	21.40	21.30	17.77

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was weak under scattered liquidation, and closing quotations were at the low of the day, with net losses of 12 to 14 points. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	10.80@ ..	10.80
June	..	..	10.75@10.95	10.80
July	10.84	10.78	10.72@10.73	10.85
August	10.82	10.74	10.74@10.75	10.86
September	10.83	10.73	10.73@10.75	10.87
October	9.95	9.83	9.83@ 9.84	9.97
November	9.10	9.03	9.02@ 9.04	9.15
December	..	..	8.91@ 8.95	9.04
January	9.04	8.94	8.93@ 8.97	9.05

COFFEE.

The coffee market was weak during the greater part of the day, and at one time the active positions showed losses of 7 to 9 points from the previous close, under continued liquidation. Toward the close there was a partial rally on covering, however, and final quotations were 2 to 5 points net lower. Total sales for the day were 44,500 bags. The local spot market was nominally unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 9½c and Santos 4s at 10⅝c. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	..	..	7.99@8.01	8.04
July	8.01	8.00	8.04@8.06	8.09
August	8.11	8.11	8.12@8.14	8.16
September	8.24	8.16	8.21@8.22	8.24
October	..	..	8.26@8.28	8.30
November	..	..	8.31@8.33	8.34
December	8.40	8.30	8.36@8.37	8.38
January	..	..	8.40@8.42	8.43
February	..	..	8.45@8.47	8.48
March	8.50	8.45	8.50@8.51	8.53
April	..	..	8.55@8.56	8.58
May	8.61	8.59	8.60@8.61	8.32

SUGAR.

After opening steady, unchanged to an advance of 3 points, futures firmed up a few points on support of the July position by Cuban interests and trading became active. A factor of the advance was doubtless the report that Europe had taken 20,000 tons of free on board Cubas, the price supposed to have been 4.95@5c, or a total during the last ten days of about 60,000 tons. The market closed steady, 2 to 5 points net higher, with sales for the day 19,500 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	5.26	5.25	5.27@5.29	5.25
July	5.34	5.32	5.33@5.34	5.30
August	5.37	5.36	5.36@5.37	5.33
September	5.41	5.39	5.40@5.41	5.37
October	5.32	5.32	5.34@5.35	5.30
November	5.23	5.23	5.24@5.25	5.20
December	5.02	5.00	5.02@5.03	4.97
January	4.74	4.74	4.73@4.75	4.69
February	..	..	4.50@4.52	4.47
March	..	..	4.52@4.54	4.50
April	..	..	4.55@4.57	4.53
May	..	..	4.58@4.60	4.56

The local market for refined sugar was unsettled, with trading quiet, buyers apparently awaiting until prices become more settled. One refiner reduced list prices to the basis of 7.30c for fine granulated, while other local refiners were unchanged at 7.65c. There were no further sales of Cuban sugars reported, but the undertone was firmer and buyers were willing to pay 1/16c above last sale prices, but sellers were holding for ⅛c more. Spot prices for Cubas remained nominally unchanged at 6.20c for centrifugal, 5.43 for molasses, and 5 7/16c for Cubas, cost and freight.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 17,386 packages. General trade quiet and there is an undercurrent of weakness extending to nearly all grades. The business accomplished, however, was about in line with former rates, though our outside figures are more extreme. Creamery, extras, (93 score,) per pound, 30@30¼c; higher scoring lots, 30½@31c; firsts, (89 to 92 score,) 28½@29½c; seconds, (84 to 88 score,) 27@28c; thirds, 25½@26½c; creamery, unsalted, extras, 30@30½c; higher scoring, 31@32c; firsts, 29@29½c; seconds, 27½@28½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 29@29½c; good to prime, 27@28c; common to fair, 24@26c; renovated, extras, 27@27½c; firsts, 25½@26½c; lower grades, 23@24c; imitation creamery, firsts, 25@25½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 24c; seconds, 22½@23c; lower grades, 22c; packing stock, current make, fine, 22½@23c; No. 2, 22c; lower grades, 20½@21½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 20,382 cases. The market is dull and weak. There is still a little call for exceptionally fancy stock, and qualities that might show an exceptionally large proportion of full, strong-bodied, newlaid eggs may still bring former figures, but the finest goods obtainable in any considerable quantity are generally offering ¼@½c lower than heretofore, and the average good and lower grades, which comprise the greater part of the supply, are freely offered at a full ½c lower than heretofore. Tone of the market is unsettled and irregular, but generally weak. Dirties and checks of strictly fine quality are still in comparatively light supply, and those are sustained, but defective qualities are pressed for sale at easy prices. Nearby white eggs plentiful and moving slowly at about previous range of prices, only a small proportion showing the high quality necessary to command top quotation. Bulk of the business ranges from 24 to 26c and some quite ordinary lots go lower. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 24½@26c; extra firsts, 23½@24c; firsts, 22@23c; seconds, 20½@21½c; thirds and poorer, 18@20c; dirties, No. 1, 20½@21c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@20c; checks, good to choice, dry, 19@19½c; undergrades, 13@18½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery whites, fine to fancy, 26@27c; ordinary to good, 24@25½c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 23@25½c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 23@25c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 25@26c; gathered, brown and mixed colors, 23@25c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian runner, 27@29c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Probably fair Sat. and Sun.; light s. winds.

Fla.—Fair in n. and probably showers in s. and cen. Sat. and Sun.; light, variable winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.; light, variable winds.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; warmer.

Ohio—Cloudy Sat. Sun., fair and warmer; light to moderate s. w. winds.

Ind.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; warmer; light w. winds.

Mich.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; warmer; light to moderate variable winds.

La.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Ark.—Fair and warmer Sat. Sun., unsettled.

Okla. and W. Tex.—Unsettled and warmer Sat. Sun., unsettled.

E. Tex.—Unsettled in n., fair in s. Sat. and Sun.

Ill.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun., probably showers by Sun. night; warmer in n. Sat.

Mo.—Unsettled Sat. and Sun., with probably showers; warmer in n. e. Sat.

Wis.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun., probably showers by Sun. night; warmer in s. e. Sat.

Minn.—Cloudy Sat.; Sun., showers with cooler in w.

Iowa—Cloudy Sat., with warmer in e.; Sun. showers.

N. Dak.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun., probably showers by Sat. night; cooler Sun. and in n. and w. Sat.

S. Dak. and Neb.—Unsettled Sat. and Sun., with probably showers; cooler Sun. and in w. Sat.

Kan.—Unsettled Sat. and Sun., with probably showers; warmer in s. w. Sat.; cooler Sun.

COTTON PRICES RISE IN NARROW MARKET

Advance of 8 to 9 Points Recorded on a Moderate Volume of Trading.

DEMAND NOT AGGRESSIVE

Houses with English Connections Good Buyers of Summer and Autumn Positions.

On a moderate volume of trading, cotton yesterday advanced 8 to 9 points. As has been the case so often recently, demand was not aggressive, but owing to the absence of pronounced selling pressure, prices were easily advanced in a narrow market. Liverpool was higher than due and the local market started at an advance of 5 to 11 points. Houses with English connections were good buyers of Summer and Fall positions to reduce straddle commitments. There is evidently more or less bullish sentiment in the Liverpool market. This feeling is influenced by the small stock, which is now down to 519,000 bales, against 1,436,000 last year, and 769,000 bales two years ago. The amount of American cotton afloat for Great Britain is 163,000 bales, against 191,000 bales last year, and 113,000 bales two years ago. Exports for the week amounted to 132,000 bales, against 75,000 bales for the same week last year.

Rather more optimism exists regarding the increase in exports. There are predictions of a declining ocean freight rate, and one exporter yesterday remarked that he would not be surprised to see the New York-Liverpool rate down to $1 a hundred in the course of the next few months. The present rate is $1.75 a hundred, and only a short time ago it was as high as $3. There was an increase in spot sales in the Southern markets today, with Savannah alone reporting transactions of 7,634 bales.

The weather is generally favorable, and temperatures are somewhat higher than they have been recently.

According to the New York Cotton Exchange, the intosight for the week was 87,836 bales, against 68,865 bales last year. The total for the season is 11,900,352 bales, against 14,991,114 bales last year. Spinners' takings of American cotton for the week are 225,066 bales, against 206,134 last year.

The first bale of this season's new crop was marketed on Wednesday at Lyford, Cameron County, Texas. This is earlier than at any time in the last ten years.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged. The local market for spot cotton was unchanged, middling $12.85. Sales, 1,400 bales. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	12.78	12.71	12.76@12.77	12.67@12.68
Oct.	12.91	12.85	12.90@12.91	12.81@12.82
Dec.	13.07	13.01	13.06@13.07	12.98@12.99
Jan.	13.15	13.08	13.14@13.15	13.06@13.08
Mar.	13.29	13.22	13.27@13.29	13.19@13.20

Total port receipts, 12,273 bales. Last week, 30,690 bales. Last year, 8,123 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	2,001	4,173	744
New Orleans	1,357	1,439	520
Mobile	753	1,464	
Savannah	1,510	1,702	457
Charleston	26	312	140
Wilmington	85	44	30
Norfolk	1,119	1,689	5,308

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	73	226	52
Memphis	282	557	490
St. Louis	5	1,034	126
Houtson	429	538	1,683

Exports, 18,540 bales; total thus far this season, 5,142,054 bales; total last season, 7,963,368 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Spots.	Stocks.	Last Year.
3,060	Galveston	13.25	192,686	213,052
1,490	New Orleans	1,263		191,746
50	Mobile	12.63	21,916	17,753
7,694	Savanah	12⅝	121,759	77,344
...	Charleston	12½	45,368	57,625
...	Wilmington	12.25	58,650	43,839
176	Norfolk	12.75	67,489	56,052
130	Augusta	12.44	86,562	94,220
200	Memphis	13.00	84,057	107,015
...	St. Louis	12⅞	13,918	25,996
402	Houston	13.00	60,594	74,145

The Liverpol market opened steady. There was a moderate demand business in spot cotton with middling 7 points decline at 8.42d. Sales, 7,000 bales. Receipts, 8,000 bales. American, 6,000. Market closed barely steady.

DRY DOCK COS. IN MERGER.

Tietjen & Lang, Robbins, and Seattle Concerns to be United.

Bankers who recently purchased the Tietjen & Lang Dry Dock Company of Hoboken for interests connected with the Robbins Dry Dock and Repair Company of Brooklyn have perfected plans for the merger of these two companies, which are the largest ship repair yards around New York Harbor, with the Seattle Construction and Dry Dock Company, which owns the second largest shipbuilding and repair plant on the Pacific Coast. The merger company will be known as the Todd Shipyards Corporation, and will have a capitalization of $6,500,000 in subsidiary company bonds, $3,000,000 in new five-year 6 per cent. convertible notes, and 85,500 shares of common of no par value.

William H. Todd, President of the Robbins Company, will head the new corporation. The $3,000,000 notes, which are convertible into stock at $100 a share, have been purchased by Bertron, Griscom & Co., White, Weld & Co., and Palmer & Co., and have been offered at 99½.

DEPOSITS GERMAN COINS.

National City Bank Sends $1,400,000 Gold to Assay Office.

The accumulation of foreign gold at the Assay Office was increased yesterday by the deposit of $1,400,000 in German coin by the National City Bank. The coin, consisting of twenty-mark pieces, was taken from the bank's vaults, where it has been reposing since August, 1914. In the first month of the war the City Bank received a round amount of German gold from Scandinavia and has since let most of it lie in the vaults. By depositing the gold at the Government institution and receiving gold certificates in exchange the bank's reserves will be increased.

J. P. Morgan & Co. received from Ottawa $2,500,000 more gold bars, making the total on the current inflow $41,575,000. At the Sub-Treasury $1,000,000 in United States coin was released for shipment to Cuba.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,165.

Notice is hereby given that ISIDOR BARKAS, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, July 12th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, June 9th, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District, N. Y.—No. 23,209.—In Bankruptcy.—GEORGE TAYLOR, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said George Taylor are hereby given notice that on May 23rd, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, June 22nd, 1916, at ten A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

DYESTUFFS FROM CHINA.

A Lot of Them Advanced in Price Above Entered Values.

Decisions were handed down yesterday by Judge Brown, sitting as a reappraisement officer of the Board of General Appraisers, in fourteen cases involving dyestuffs shipped here from China. Most of the dyestuffs were understood to be of German manufacture shipped to China before the outbreak of the European war, although some doubt existed as to whether this was so in the matter of some of the indigo shipments.

The goods included a series of shipments made between early in November, 1915, and February last. Appraiser of the Port Sague was of the opinion that the prices put on the merchandise were too low, and, while exact information relative to values for similar goods in China was difficult to obtain, he nevertheless imposed many advances over invoiced and entered prices. This action led to appeals to the General Appraiser for review. The official papers made public yesterday revealed that in many instances the consignees here believed the shippers' or invoiced prices to be too low and added when making entry at the Custom House to make what they deemed correct Chinese market value at the dates of shipment. These advances, however, did not meet the Appraiser's view of what constituted correct values. He put higher prices on the goods, and the Collector took duties on the advanced figures.

Judge Brown, in his decisions, appeared to think that many of the items were properly dutiable on their invoiced or entered values, the appraising officials in such instances being reversed. In a memorandum filed with the decisions the General Appraiser said:

"The consular report sustains the invoice values in the month of November and up to the 15th of December. The invoice values of the shipment between those dates are therefore sustained, except reappraisement 85,105 on colors not covered by the consular report which is advanced to meet the last previous sale. As to the subsequent shipments, detailed findings are made as of different dates, each based upon the last previous advance indicated by the evidence before me of sales furnished by the importers, showing an advancing market during that period."

As described in the decisions, the dyestuffs included such products as fast indigo blue, oxamine blue TK, methyl violet BB, China magenta, cosmos green B, scarlet RRR, or poncean 2RS, benzo blue 6B, pure soluble scarlet, imperial yellow, immedial black NNG, tresulphon brown B, and Hoechst fast indigo blue. Most of the shipments were made from Shanghai and all entered at New York.

Denies Guggenheims' Application.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, in Brooklyn, yesterday handed down a decision denying a motion for a stay made by five sons of Meyer Guggenheim, who have been sued for $10,000,000 by their brother, William Guggenheim, on the ground that they have concealed information concerning a mine which they should have given him and induced him to sign away his rights. The decision of the court was made without passing on the merits of the case, upon the ground that the defendants had committed themselves to the trial of the action at the June term of the Supreme Court in Nassau County.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 9.—Thirty-seven corporations chartered today had aggregate capitalization of $662,700. They included:

Wertsner Company, Inc., moving picture screens, mounting maps, lithographs, $100,000; F. M. Bennet, A. G. and C. S. Wertsner, Delanco, N. J.

Greylock Packers, Inc., Troy, slaughtering cattle, by-products, $80,000; M. E. Weber, L. H. Mitchell, D. H. Durstein, Troy.

Chateau Laurier, Inc., hotel, restaurant, $60,000; F. McGrew, P. A. Shedlock, J. Lyons, 200 5th Av.

Stewart Elevator Safety Latch Company, Inc., Queens, elevator latches, devices, $30,000; C. Weiland, G. C. Meakim, J. H. Stewart, 503 Clinton Av., Jamaica.

Columbia Boulevard Corporation, Kenmore, realty, construction, $52,500; L. K., G. V., and F. B. Eberhardt, Kenmore.

R. L. Kenyon, Inc., Mexico, phonographs, cabinets, woodworkers, textiles, $50,000; J. J. Day, R. L. Kenyon, H. H. Waller, 140 Nassau St.

Block, Megowen & Co., Inc., Eddyville, brokerage, 1,500 shares, 1,000 of no par value, carry on business with $55,000; L. H. Gunther, H. J. Myerson, J. G. Slottow, 111 West Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

Improved Hydraulic Machinery Corporation, machinery, appliances, 3,500 shares, 2,500 of no par value, begin business with $30,000; E. L. Steckler, J. C. Bates, G. A. Hilton, 1 Wall St.

H. Clay Glover Co., Inc., medicines, foods for dogs, $30,000; A. M. and A. M. Glover, C. M. James, 170 West 74th St.

The Levett Sales Co., Inc., commission, selling agents, $25,000; E. North, J. P. Boiardi, G. W. Lewitt, 1 West 72d St.

Old-Wood & Co., Inc., women's wearing apparel, dry goods, novelties, $15,000; W. Volpe, M. C. Feldman, D. Herrman, 15 East 26th St.

Van Vleet Glove Co., Inc., Gloversville, gloves, mittens, leather, findings, $15,000; L. B. A. and E. Van Vleet, 63 Bleecker St., Gloversville.

Lankan Realty Co., Inc., realty, construction, $10,000; M. Lippman, E. Ullmann, K. A. O'Leary, 85 West 118th St.

Waterside Storage and Warehouse Co., Inc., Kings, storage, warehousing, forwarding, $10,000; A. R. Kunz, C. J. Wolfe, G. W. Behrman, Sayville.

American Food Manufacturer Publishing Co., Inc., printing, publishing, heavy hardware, $10,000; F. Condon, C. E. Wright, R. R. Richman, 622 West 113th St.

Federwald Holding Co., Inc., Cedarhurst, realty, construction, $10,000; G. C. Franciscus, M. Belli., J. Breen, 55 Liberty St.

Continental Military Arms Corp., engines, importers, manufacturers, firearms for defense and sporting, $10,000; M. R. Moers, I. Bayer, L. Liberman, 108 West 141st St.

P. Wolf & Co., Inc., surgical appliances, $10,000; H. Klein, J. Fielder, P. Wolf, 1,499 3d Av.

Ludlow Estates, Inc., Yonkers, realty, construction, $10,000; C. T. Payne, A. E. Borie, J. B. Ludlow, 18 Fairfield Place, Yonkers.

Fred M. Scott Company, Inc., Binghamton, coal, coke, fuel, building materials, $10,000; A. E. Potter, B. S. Boyd, F. M. Scott, Binghamton.

Albert Larson Inc., printing, lithographing, steel engraving, $50,000; S. A., L. and A. Larson, 4,910 Eleventh Av., Brooklyn.

Arroco Manufacturing Company, Inc., snap fasteners, $5,000; A. M. Levy, R. H. Lieberthel, A. F. Thurnauer, Cedarhurst.

Schob & Wieser, Inc., printers, publishers, $10,000; F. C. Meisoll, E. W. Wieser, H. Schob, 2,196 Clarendon Road, Brooklyn.

Salisbury Center Telephone Company, telephone, telegraph lines, $10,000; R. H., M. E., and W. M. Strough, Salisbury Center.

Baltic Trading Company of New York, Inc., tools, electric supplies, capital no par value, begin business with $1,000; J. J. Kelly, A. F. Griffiths, J. G. Dorrance, 949 Riverside Drive.

Authorizations: Clyde Motor Truck Company, Inc., Wilmington, Del., autos, motor boats, motor trucks, motor cycles, $750,000. Representative, H. Randolph Guggenheimer, 120 Broadway, Manhattan.

The Universal Motor Company, Inc., Toledo, Ohio, autos, accessories, sundries, $100,000. Representative, William C. Cole, 227 Water St.

J. S. Bailey Company, Inc., Massachusetts, merchandise, $500,000. Representative, A. B. Conley, 11 Bond St., Brooklyn.

Capital increases: The Presto Cigarette Case Corporation of New York, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $200,000; L. and W. Amusement Company, Inc., Manhattan, $1,500 to $2,000; Sunderman Safety Carburetor Corporation, Newburg, $50,000 to $500,000; E. S. Fenwick Company, Inc., Buffalo, $3,000 to $30,000; Central Trust Company of New York, $3,000,000 to $5,000,000; Southampton Bank, Southampton, $50,000 to $100,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Liberty Bell Souvenir, (McCann Patents) Company, Inc., Manhattan; Joffe Distilling Company, Inc., Rochester; McHenry Shirt Company, Binghamton; Patrons' Co-operative Association of Crary's Mills; M. & D. Building, Inc., Brooklyn.

New Jersey Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., June 9.—Charter filed: Detroit Tire Co., Trenton, manufacture and deal in automobile accessories, $10,000; Robert S. Mantell, Ray Wirtz, and J. E. Welch, all of Detroit, Mich.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., June 9.—Charters filed: Pittsburgh By-Product Coke Company, to operate plants for the manufacture of coke from coal, to acquire mineral lands and to develop same, $10,000,000; Herbert E. Latter, Norman Coffin Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

The Milliken Company, to refine, market, and distribute crude oil and petroleum; $1,000,000; incorporators same as above.

The Symphonian Company, to manufacture, sell, and deal in all kinds of musical instruments, $100,000; V. C. Bogardus, H. H. Waller, M. Friegberg, all of New York.

Messister Machine Company, to acquire letters patent, $500,000; M. J. Sherman, L. S. Dorsey, K. M. Dougherty, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

COATS.—Prominent jobber looking at Fall samples misses' and ladies' coats; mornings. 38 West 32d St., Room 1,507.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders on Fall coats, better kind only. 12 West 27th St., 4th floor.

CORDUROYS and Plushes.—Will pay cash. D. Pankin & Sons, 37 West 20th St.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Open to buy 1,000 pieces at lowest cash price. Fair Waist & Dress Co., 134 West 37th.

DRESSES.—Large retail cloak and suit store on 34th St., desires dresses on consignment; special taffetas. Greeley 4413.

PLUSH.—Will pay cash for plush; any quantity. L 116 Times.

PLUSHES.—Will buy plush and plush coats, any quantity, for cash. Merit Co., 15 West 24th St.

TAFFETAS.—Wanted, navy, Copenhagen, &c.: about 75c. 8th floor, 131 W. 35th.

TRUNKS.—Travelers' sample trunks wanted. Telephone Farragut 9322.

WAISTS.—Standard Mail Order Co., 423 West 55th St., looking at waists for Fall catalogue from June 10 to 15 inclusive. See M. Cooperman, buyer.

WAISTS.—Contractors on silk waists to sell for $27 dozen. L 148 Times.

WASH SKIRTS.—5,000 snappy styles; immediate delivery. Fishman, 289 Bleecker St.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

DRESSES.—Job of 1,000 cotton; assorted styles, colors, and sizes, to close out cheap. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th.

FANCY COTTON NAPPER OR BRUSHER Waists for Sale.—Light mixed colors, long staple, dry stock, 25 to 50 bales at 9c. per lb. net; sample at New York office, 43 Leonard St. Phone Franklin 135. Chas. W. Becker, Commission Merchant, Amsterdam, N. Y.

SNAP FASTENERS.—All sizes. Greeley 2682. Snap Fastener Sales Co., 47 West 34th St.

SUITS.—We show our complete line of Fall suits to jobbing trade only. S. Mitchell & Co., 31 West 21st St.

WAISTS.—2,000 dozen silks and cottons to close out at $4.50 per dozen and up; these prices for quantities only. La Rose Waist Company, 31 West 21st.

WASH DRESSES.—Jobs to close out. Standard Dress Co., 1,204 Broadway.

Help and Situations Wanted.

CANADIAN AGENT, visiting New York, desires lines of woolen and cotton piece goods; well recommended and best connection. L 157 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3¼@3¾ per cent. for the best names
Thursday...3¼@3¾ " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Despite a Cancellation.

The clothing salesmen who have about finished up their Fall trips have turned in a record business. A comparison of sales with those made last year is so much more favorable this season that some of the manufacturers have become nervous, wondering if the orders taken will "stick." One of the star members of a certain firm's selling staff turned in an order four times the usual amount received from an out-of-town retailer. It amounted to $12,000. "It's a great order," said this salesman, "even if he does cancel it."

⁂

From Stripes to Overplaids.

There is said to be a well-defined tendency in the clothing trade toward overplaids. While the bulk of the Fall novelty business has been placed on stripes, some of the leading houses expect the style trend to turn toward overplaids. The designs that are expected to become popular will have a solid color foundation with the plaid effect just discernible. These designs can be worked up only in worsteds, as the woolen cloth does not show up the self color stripes which are laid one over the other.

⁂

Does Not Apply to Watches.

The recently announced embargo on importations of gold jewelry into Australia does not apply to watches, spectacle frames, or articles specified under tariff section No. 312, according to a cablegram received by the Department of Commerce from the American Consul General in London. Section 312 of the Australian customs tariff reads as follows: "Jewelry, being machine-made chain in the rough—known as Brunswick pattern, foxtail or lace chain—gallerie, coronets, beads, catches and joints for pins, clasps not specified, points, and brooch pins."

⁂

Restricted Selling Encouraged.

The buyers for some of the most representative retailers in this city have indorsed the plan of the Wholesale Men's Furnishing Association, by agreeing to confine their purchases to members of the association. The idea aimed at is to eliminate the retailers who impose upon the public by misrepresenting merchandise and values. Salesmen for the association members' houses will shortly be furnished with identification cards so that there will be no chance of a retailer, in sympathy with the plan, placing an order with manufacturers who sell to the "fly-by-nights." By confining their purchases to representative manufacturers the retailers hope to protect themselves.

⁂

Are Quiet Enough Now.

The cotton goods trade is getting chance enough to catch its breath these days after the rush of business of the last several months. A summary of the situation would run just about this way: Where goods are wanted they are either not to be had at all or in only limited quantities. Goods that are not wanted particularly at the moment, especially gray cloths, are for the most part getting plentiful enough. The first condition applies particularly to dress and staple ginghams, stocks of both being said to be lower in this market at present than for many years. Prices are moving up steadily. Prints, plaids, chambrays, and other staple colored goods are by no means eas yto get, either.

⁂

Taffetas Still Top the Demand.

Taffetas continue to lead in the silk field, both in immediate and Fall business, in spite of the pretensions of crêpes de chine and Georgette and the bid of the satin-faced group of fabrics for Autumn supremacy. One of the features at the moment is the rush back to popularity of navy blue taffetas, largely for dress manufacturing purposes. These goods are not over plentiful, it is said, chiefly because manufacturers and cutters were afraid that they had run themselves out in the strong vogue they enjoyed last year. Notices telling of willingness to buy taffetas have appeared in THE TIMES in the last several days, the offers calling for several hundred pieces. Much of this demand, however, has been for the cheaper grades. Recent business for late Fall delivery included a large proportion of taffetas, with a fair sprinkling of crêpes and shiny-faced silks.

⁂

Clothiers' Grievance Board.

At an exceptionally well attended meeting of the Associated Boys' Clothing Manufacturers of Greater New York, held at the Hotel St. Denis yesterday, a grievance committee was appointed to take up complaints regarding deliveries and failure to deliver on the part of mills and commission houses. Those selected for this committee were A. Bauman, Chairman, and Messrs. Florman, of Mooney & Florman, and Tesser, of Tesser Bros. Of the fifty-four members of the association forty-eight were present. The delivery abuse on which action was taken was found to be more widespread than some imagined. Besides this question the general situation in the trade was discussed along with other conditions in which the manufacturers are interested as a body.

⁂

Weather Hurt Lace Trade.

The weather map apparently has put the final quietus on the chances of the lace trades pulling through the current season with anything resembling fat profits on its books. The return of sunshine and warmth may move more goods from the retail shelves, but candid merchants admit that the big business expected last month and this has been so thoroughly wet by recent nor'easters and such that it has literally shrunk to dwarfish proportions. With the inventory season not far distant and stocks in the hands of the retailers more or less liberal as a result of the weather and the slow season, nothing more than spasmodic repeat business is to be looked for from that quarter. Those who are optimistic enough to look to Fall see a repetition of the last year's call for metal effects. French novelties of this kind are already on display here for the new season.

⁂

Printcloths Were Quiet.

It has been very difficult lately to decide on the quietest day the local gray goods market has seen since the recent dull spell began, but if yesterday wasn't the quietest it was a case of nip and tuck with the day that was. First hands were entirely deaf to offers from buyers below the market, but second hands appeared to have got their second wind and are again letting goods out at prices an eighth or so below mill figures. Further trading of this character was reported yesterday on 38½-inch 64-60s at 5½ cents, and there was talk of additional business from the same source on 39-inch 68-72s at 6¼ cents, both for delivery during this month and next. Not much was said of sheetings, drills, or other staple cloths, nor of fancies or fine-yarn goods. Nominal mill prices on printcloths follow:

39-inch, 80-80s	7½c	38½-inch, 64-60s	5⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s	6⅞c	38½-inch, 64-56s	5½c
39-inch, 68-72s	6⅜c	38½-inch, 60-52s	5c
39-inch, 56-44s	4⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s	4⅞c
38½-inch, 64-64s	*6c	27-inch, 64-60s	3⅞c

*Asked.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

Road Sales and Future Delivery Well Ahead of a Year Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 9.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods is in equal volume to that of the corresponding period of a year ago, notwithstanding the fact that we did not hold our semi-annual, pre-inventory sale, which event occurred during this week a year ago.

"Road sales for both immediate and future delivery are well ahead of the same week last year.

"Customers have been in the market in fewer numbers, but the decrease is accounted for by the pre-inventory sale held a year ago, which event always attracts an unusually large number of merchants.

"Collections are about even with the same period last year. Prices on domestic cotton goods are strong."

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Sausages, Firebrick, and Neckchains Figure in Decisions.

The Board of General Apraisers yesterday refused to regard as "manifest" a clerical error made by Oberle & Henry, New Orleans, in entering merchandise. In making entry the importers deducted from the invoice value certain nondutiable items and added to that result $791.25 to make market value. In appraising the merchandise the Appraiser added to the value found by the importers upon entry, namely, $2,795, the amount of $1,430.11, making the appraised value $4,215. Upon this value the Collector assessed the regular duty and in addition penalties specified in the tariff law. In their appeal to the board, the importers claimed that, through clerical error in making the entry, an item which was interlined upon the invoice was overlooked, and as a result the merchandise was entered at a lower value than that shown upon the invoice. Judge Hay, overruling the protest, said the Collector "would have the right to assume that the merchandise was entered as the importer intended to enter it."

Adverse action was taken by the board in the protest case of the Strohmeyer & Arpe Co., relating to the classification of so-called Bavarian sausages and Scotch collops or meat balls, both of which products had been classified by the Collector at 15 per cent. as unenumerated manufactured articles. Free entry was claimed under the provision reading "meats of all kinds, prepared or preserved." Labels on the sausages stated that they were "Danish sausages made in Bavarian style." Judge Waite said the board was not at liberty to classify an article under the free list by reason of the component-material-of-chief-value clause in the tariff act. The evidence showed further that distinct articles were mixed together before importation, the testimony failing to show the relative value of these, while there was a failure to show a commercial designation.

The board, in the protest case of the International Forwarding Company, Chicago, found no difficulty in sustaining the importers' claim that the Collector erred in classifying firebrick at 35 per cent. as "earthenware not specially provided for." Instead, the merchandise was held properly dutiable at only 15 per cent. as "firebrick" as specified in paragraph 71. The Collector was ordered to reliquidate the entries accordingly.

Emrich, King & Schorsch filed a protest which the board held insufficient, owing to the fact that there was no such merchandise on the invoice as that claimed in the protest. The board found that the invoice made no reference to unfinished silver neckchains, whereas the merchandise actually invoiced consisted of gun metal chains. At the hearing the decision said the protestants sought to enlarge the protest by testimony that the invoice covered thereby related also to brooches, hat pins, and necklaces, some set with precious or semi-precious stones. Judge Sullivan held that the importers could not enlarge upon the original protest filed with the board. The claims were all overruled.

George F. Hubbs & Co. and the Merchants Importing Company won in a contention that wrapping paper imported from Sweden was not subject to countervailing duty. The Collector went on the theory that Sweden imposed an export charge on the merchandise. As it was shown to the satisfaction of the board that no such export duty was charged, the Collector was reversed.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

EDWARD EVERETT PIDGEON, residing at 103 West Fifty-fourth Street and giving his occupation as a theatrical manager, individually and as co-partner of Thomas Healy, restaurateur, Columbus Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street, and trading as Andrew Mack Company, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $11,739 and assets of $3,259. Among the largest creditors who are secured are Thomas Healy, $2,500; the Equitable Life Assurance Society, $1,893. Among the largest unsecured creditors are Thomas Bent Sayre, $1,243; Andrew Mack, $4,199, and George Marion, $500.

MAX KISELGOFF, jeweler, 850 East 164th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,024 and no assets.

CHARLES SCHIPPER, Third Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,926 and no assets.

HENRY E. SNOW, promoter of advertising service systems, 230 West 108th Street and 209 Dyckman Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,979 and assets of $5,000, which consist of one-fifth interest in the estate of his father, transferred and assigned by petitioner in September, 1915, to Eleanor A. Snow, subject to dower right of Louise Clarke Snow.

GEORGE P. HARVEY.—Judge Hand has appointed Irving L. Washburne receiver for George P. Harvey, doing business as George P. Harvey Company, manufacturer of automobile bodies. Assets are said to be at least $2,500 and liabilities upward of $15,000.

WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—Two judgments, aggregating $17,262,198, have been entered against the Western Pacific Railroad Company, a California corporation, in favor of the New York Trust Company as trustee under an adjustment mortgage of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company, on ninety-one notes made by the defendant company between May 1, 1912, and Feb. 2, 1915.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 292 business failures in the United States during the week, against 277 for the previous week, and 373, 245, 239, 266 for the corresponding weeks of 1915 to 1912. The Middle States had 79; New England, 46; Southern, 63; Western, 55; Northwestern, 17, and Far Western, 32. Canada had 30, against 30 for the preceding week. About 92 per cent. of the failures had capital of less than $5,000 and 8 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday; the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Abrahams, David—I. Ferman........$219.44
Attle, Jeseeh M.—A. Hinsberg........423.91
Bayer, Jacob—Jamestown Worsted Mills........105.90
Braude Paper Co., Arden Construction Co., Archibald Papae, and Henry M. Braude—E. Regul........629.22
Behan, Michael J.—Hannis Distilling Co........330.70
Barra, Cesar B. F.—Singer Sewing Machine Co........117.28
Blackburn, Ella—B. J. King et al...18,976.16
Bachman, Max—J. L. Miller, Jr........161.41
Barrett, W. M, Prest.—A. E. Hazlett.5,140.70
Connor, Joseph—West Side Bank........118.72
Connell, James C.—C. A. Warner Co..270.90
Cortrell, Mamie R.—H. J. Goldsmith..241.12
Compagnie Francaise de Navigation, A Vapeur de Cyprien Fabre et Compagnie—N. Esposito, costs........102.72
Claisee, Hector—N. Y. Steam Auto Tire Works, Inc........814.81
Comins, Herbert—C. Bement, costs....120.11
Comins, Herbert, adm.—C. Bement et al........120.28
Delaney, John M. and Harold B. Roberts—C. S. Hirschfeld et al........665.92
Elmer, Samuel—S. Hecht........224.25
Edward, Blanche and Benjamin Green—People, &c........500.00
Douglas, Curtis N.—A. Loscalze, Inc..608.75
Defina Raincoat Co.—J. Goodman.....266.65
821 Broadway Co.—N. Y. Edison Co..513.43
Edison Diamond Disc Co—J. T. Anyon et al........194.00
Frank & Co., Inc—A. C. Rothstein & Son, Inc........108.43
Feigher, Arthur—Acker Merrall&Condit Co........206.19
Fleicher, Ethel—Francis H. Leggett & Co........140.23
Goldwater, Arnold T.—Aspinwall Apts, Inc........102.52
Gordon, Eugenie—H. W. Van Wagenen et al........5,660.47
Same—Same........5,680.64
Gibson, Arnoldi & Co.—M. Golden....173.17
Horner, Robert J.—J. T. Anyon........200.95
Holmes, David D.—E. D. Sickles....269.41
Hayden, Henry W., James R. Hayden, Mary T. Hayden, and Mary L. Hayden—A. R. E. Pinchot, costs........247.18
Hubsch, Olaf—N. Berger........204.65
Holland, Margaret, or Mabel—H. Weir........1,052.40
Hoddendorf, Wm. H.—S. J. Park et al..456.19
Hanrahan, Patrick W., Chas. H. Minder, and Mutual Transportation Co. Inc.—Vulcan Oil Co., Inc........346.18
Howth, James De L.—F. Trenholm....111.41
Hawes, Gilbert R.—D. Tim........1,092.03
Hassard, John—Gorden Lumber Co....179.33
Heyman, John—I. Horowitz........348.72
Hellwell, Max—B. Stein........108.50
Italo, Benedeto—Public Bank of N. Y. City........132.67
J. B. C. Building Co., Inc.—Sun Fireproof Sash and Door Co., Inc........120.78
Johnt a, Joseph A.—Francis H. Leggett & Co........346.92
Kashuck, Bores—S. J. Zaspan........381.53
Lowenstein, Moses—John J. Felin & Co., Inc........204.79
La Rosa, Frank—S. Lieberman........168.21
Le Roe, Pietro—F. Weil et al., costs..107.88
Mack, Mortimer C.—C. B. Knight....133.79
Mandle, Max—K. Bollweber........5,129.85
McDonald, Georgie A., ex'x—W. Bradley, costs........688.30
Moody, Edwin A., and Bernard J. Finnigan—B. G. Willis........196.01
Moverman, Samuel—H. Kaminsky et al.115.10
McEvoy & Koester Building Co., Inc., and Reinhard F. Koester—C. Colasuenne........1,027.47
North River Lumber Co.—M. Lichter..150.73
O'Hare, Daniel—Market Bank........1,693.45
Pan-American Industrial Co., Inc.—Universal Industrial Corp........672.61
Perry, Geo. H.—Lotos Adv. Co.......1,306.32
Princess, Lwoff Parlaghy—F. Wesel..328.21
Paynter, Sarah A.—G. L. Kessler...2,202.57
Rosenman, Isidore—Francis H. Leggett & Co........112.81
Robinson, Geo. S.—Charles J. Smith & Co........174.76
Rieser, Ely J.—Clark Wilcox, costs....120.35
Sampson, Oswald F.—F. J. Griffith..1,367.55
Sterns Selling Service, Inc.—L. M. Rosenthal........132.57
Smith, Abraham—F. B. Fleischer......161.91
Sher, William—Tanenbaum Bros........109.40
Schiller, Henry and Ettie—Hood Tire Co., Inc........151.34
Seymour, Norman—A. Kramer........103.64
South American Investment Co.—Corlies, Macy & Co., Inc........757.39
Seiden, Bernard—M. Breakstone et al.142.65
Sturm, Hans—N. S. Kennedy........2,402.77
United Knishes Baker, Inc.—J. Bass et al........116.41
Wade, Henry C.—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co........153.88
Wallach, Edgar S.—H. Baruch........216.51
Whitehead Varnish & Paint Co., Inc.—Geo. D. Wetherill & Co., Inc.......6,128.75
Whitehead Varnish & Paint Co., Inc. and James W. Whitehead—Same...3,807.59
Weinstein, May—Olin J. Stephens, Inc..258.32
Wyler Construction Co., Inc.—Met. Electric Protective Co., Inc........392.53
Weiss, Geo. I.—E. Eising & Co........172.16
Weinberg, Samuel L.—A. Weinberg, costs........130.42
Western Pacific Railway Co.—N. Y. Trust Co., trustees........17,084,563.40
Same—Same........177,635.81
Weisberger, Morris—F. H. Lockwood et al........498.48
O-Sign Electric Co.—City of N. Y.......232.45
No. 1,465 Broadway Co.—City of N. Y..111.93
Peerless Fender Co.—Same........135.67
Peerless Garter Mfg. Co.—Same........135.37
Pneumatic Suspension Wheel Co.—Same........603.85

In Bronx County.

Busch, August, and Christ Holst—S. Bleich........$337.90
Dunn, Ralph H.—J. Kennedy et al....288.78
Goodelman, Isidore M.—S. Eletz.......282.82
Galiani, Giosue—M. Casey........648.16
H. C. Jackson Realty Co., Inc.—New York Telephone Co........43.98
Liebling, Morris—Same........37.41
Marony, Walter D.—M. A. Dempsey....531.28
Palmer, Emil A.—W. H. Stone........53.51
Rosenfeld, Irving—N. Y. Telephone Co..70.88
Schleichkorn, Herman, and Fred Parreiss—Same........18.10
Schlesinger, Victor E.—Same........23.95
Strunsky, Louis—Same........28.18
Scharff, William—H. Lowens........32.06
Tazelaar, Jacob—N. Y. Telephone Co....35.35
Voigt, Herman—M. Hyams........113.16
Warner, Charles A.—J. Van Vliet et al..$1,061.58

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Ginsberg, Jane, & Katie Bauman—M. Field; April 20, 1916........$104.65
Dalesandro, Antonio—J. Brodie; April 9, 1912........119.05
Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsener Brewing Co.—M. Canepari; May 5, 1916..18,437.43
Continental Asphalt Paving Co., Empire State Surety Co. & U. S. Fidelity & Guaranty Co.—City of N. Y.; Jan. 28, 1914, (reversed)........1,908.83
Volk, Sarah & Jacob—A. Teres; May 23, 1915........217.65
Whitelaw, Jonas—City of N. Y.; May 22, 1908........113.27
Le Brun, Geo. P., & Antonio Dalessandro—H. H. Brady; Feb. 29, 1916, (vacated)........933.50
Hansen, Henry C.—C. Murphy; April 27, 1916........1,029.67
Pyle, Emily M., J. Lindley Pyle, & Howard C. Pyle—Estate of Chester Billings; Dec. 17, 1897........1,587.00
Rea, Wm. B., & Cornelius D. Le Fevre—Motor World Pub. Co.; Oct. 14, 1915.513.77
Stone, Aaron—M. Gerscherson; April 17, 1916........2,773.20
Fifth Avenue Coach Co.—J. A. Peyeda; March 4, 1916........430.93
Same—J. Bletcher; March 3, 1916......382.01
N. Y. Railways Co.—A. Feldman; May 3, 1916........250.00
Same—J. Vitale; May 4, 1916........4,500.00
Union Ry. Co. of N. Y. City—T. Tully; March 10, 1916........2,133.75
Third Av. Ry. Co.—M. Galasso; March 4, 1916........500.00

In Bronx County.

Arenander, Emma—M. J. O'Connor et al.; April 21, 1915........$274.72
Francis X. Kell Co.—Massachusetts Bonding & Insurance Co.; Jan. 18, 1916........107.26
Frank B. Marchant Co., Inc.—C. De Hart; May 17, 1916........70.32
Hansen, Henry C.—C. Murphy; April 28, 1916........1,029.67
Lowenstein, Moses—F. B. Hill; Aug. 29, 1914........187.49

TOY MAKERS ORGANIZE.

National Association Formed to Further Their Interests.

The Toy Manufacturers of the United States was the name given yesterday, at a meeting held at the Hotel McAlpin, to an association which it is hoped eventually will include all of the makers of toys in this country. About fifty manufacturers from this and other sections of the country attended the all-day session.

Leo Schlesinger of this city called the meeting to order as temporary Chairman, while Harry E. Ives of Bridgeport acted as temporary Secretary. Mr. Schlesinger presided in the absence of A. C. Gilbert of the A. C. Gilbert Company, New Haven, who was largely instrumental in laying plans for the formation of a national association of toy manufacturers. Mr. Schlesinger outlined the need of getting together and told of the aims which it was hoped a country-wide organization could accomplish. Hugo Rosenstern, and other manufacturers told of the benefits to be derived from organizing.

At the afternoon session a constitution and by-laws were adopted, while those present qualifying as members elected permanent officers and a Board of Managers. The officers selected were: President, A. C. Gilbert of the A. C. Gilbert Company, New Haven; First Vice President, H. C. Ives of the Ives Manufacturing Company, Bridgeport; Second Vice President, A. D. Converse of Morton E. Converse & Son, Winchendon, Mass.; Treasurer, Leo Schlesinger of Leo Schlesinger & Co., New York, and Secretary, F. D. Dodge, New York. The Board of Managers comprised F. A. Wagner, B. E. Franke, A. F. Schoenhut, William Ritchie, L. S. Bixler, G. E. Dessant and B. E. Fleischaker.

Permanent offices will be opened in this city, and an active campaign inaugurated to bring into the association all American manufacturers of toys. In a prospectus issued by the promoters of the association the aims of the new organization were stated to be to raise the whole toy industry to a higher ethical standard, to co-operate and help the toy merchants in every way and to carry on an organized movement to push the sale of American-made toys not only in this country but throughout the world as well.

The statement was emphasized that the new association was not formed for the purpose of regulating or controlling prices. It was brought out at the organization meeting that $25,000,000 worth of toys were used annually in this country, of which 65 per cent. at least were the products of American factories. This year, with German and other foreign toys shut out by the war, American toys would, it was said, practically monopolize the domestic market, Japan being the chief foreign competing nation at present. The American toy industry is now enjoying great prosperity.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON, Ohio—A. Polsky Co.; B. A. Polsky, ready-to-wear, notions, dry goods; 354 4th Av.
ALBANY, N. Y.—Babcock & Shannon Co.; E. Crounse, notions; Albert.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. B. Bigler, notions; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—J. Miller & Co.; J. Miller, mfrs. men's neckwear; St. Denis.
BALTIMORE—Hecht Bros. & Co.; F. S. Deutsch, women's ready to wear; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; B. R. Reed, dress goods; 354 4th Av.; Broztel.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—A. R. Schwartz & Co.; Mr. Seitler, jobs silk dresses; 1,133 B'way.
BOSTON—Bon Ton Cloak & Suit Co.; S. Baker, cloaks, suits; Hermitage.
BOSTON—Gilchrist & Co.; Miss M. Hornstein, coats; Miss J. L. McClusky, costumes, dresses; 315 5th Av.
BRADDOCK, Penn.—Katz & Goldsmith; Miss Christie, muslin underwear; 72 Madison Av.
BRADDOCK, Penn.—Katz & Goldsmith; Miss M. Christie, notions, laces, muslin underwear, embroideries; 72 Madison Av.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—R. B. Halsey & Co.; R. H. Halsey, mfrs. custom shirts; Murray Hill.
CHICAGO—J. Rothschild & Co.; S. Rothschild, mfrs. pants, vests; Breslin.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; J. H. Rubel, furn. goods, trunks, bags; 115 5th Av.
CINCINNATI, Ohio—Smith-Kasson Co.; Mrs. H. Preiss, women's, children's wear; Prince George.
EL PASO, Texas—Laskin Swatt Co.; B. Swatt, dry goods, notions, men's furnishing goods; Woodward.
GREAT FALLS, Mon.—Paris D. G. Co.; F. A. Fligman, jobs suits; 470 4th Av.
LOS ANGELES—J. H. Hale & Co.; G. H. Pannell, cloaks, suits, waists, millinery; 16 E. 18th.
LOS ANGELES—Sample Suit Shop; Mrs. Katz, jobs chinchilla coats, silk suits, taffeta, poplin, Georgette crepe dresses; 12 E. 33d.
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—A. Hamburger & Sons; R. A. H. Williams, table favors, pictures, gift department, art goods; F. M. Schussler, candy, soda fountain, restaurant, cafe supplies; 215 4th Av.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. Bacon & Sons; E. M. Cohen, shoes; 23 E. 26th.
LOUISVILLE—Herman Strauss & Sons Co.; Albert Strauss, coney furs; 1,133 B'way.
McKEESPORT, Penn.—Katz & Goldsmith, muslin underwear; 72 Madison Av.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The Gamble-Desmond Co.; M. H. Reynolds, upholstery goods; 470 4th Av.
NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; A. Sharp, ready to wear, furs, petticoats; 75 Spring.
PARKERSBURG, W. Va.—Cox & Hawkins Co.; H. C. Cox, dry goods; Breslin.
PITTSBURGH—S. Lando & Co.; D. Goldman, woolens; Breslin.
PITTSBURGH—W. & H. Walker Co.; H. Walker, women's ready to wear, men's clothing, furnishing goods; 220 5th Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; F. B. Munson, furs; 1,270 B'way.
WORCESTER, Mass. — Barnard, Sumner, Putnam Co.; W. K. Stanley, prints, ginghams, silks; 75 Spring; Latham.

CIGAR Par Excellence
Marie Antoinette
Sold Wherever Quality is in Demand
TRY ONE
10c
E. KLEINER & CO. INC. Makers N.Y.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN F. CREEDEN, SPIRE PITOU, JR., and MAURICE PITOU, individually and copartners doing business under the firm name of CREEDEN & PITOU, Bankrupts.—No. 22,649.

To the creditors of John F. Creeden, Spire Pitou, Jr., and Maurice Pitou, individually and copartners, doing business under the firm name of Creeden & Pitou, of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 24th day of December, A. D. 1915, the said John F. Creeden, Spire Pitou, Jr., and Maurice Pitou, individually and copartners doing business under the firm name of Creeden & Pitou, were duly adjudicated bankrupts and the first meeting of creditors was held January 18th, 1916, and the bankrupts having since filed amended schedules, you are hereby notified that a second first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 22d day of June, 1916, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, June 7th, 1916.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,277.

Notice is given that MAX WASSERMAN, alleged bankrupt, has applied for the confirmation of a composition offered to his creditors. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 19, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why such composition should not be confirmed.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStract of New York. — Bankruptcy. — No. 23,062.

Notice is given that ABRAM G. REICH, also known as ABRAHAM G. REICH, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, July 10th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York. — Bankruptcy. — No. 22,039.

Notice is given that LOUIS KLEIN, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, July 10th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department.

DECISIONS.

Mary Staub, an infr., &c., respondent v. Interborough Rapid Transit Co, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Akron Building Co., applt., v. Rapid Transit Subway Construction Co., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

David Cahill, applt., v. Star Co., respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Samuel Kohn, respt., v. Moses H. Harris, sued as "Moe" H. Harris, applt.—Order so far as appealed from reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Merchant Tailors' Society et al., applts., v. Journeyman Tailors' Union of America, Local No. 390, et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Charles Altschueler, respt., v. Maurice Brower, applt.—Order modified by providing that the words "to be examined on behalf of the plaintiff upon the issues raised by the defendant's answer" be stricken from the original order and the following inserted in lieu thereof: "To be examined on behalf of the plaintiff in support of the allegations of the complaint," and as so modified affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice, the date for the examination to proceed to be fixed in the order.

B. Altman & Co., respt., v. Sydco Photoplay Corp., applt.—Order modified by requiring plaintiff to pay to defendant's counsel the sum of $50 as and for their expenses in connection with the taking of testimony of the witness, and as so modified affirmed, without costs, the date for the examination to be fixed in the order. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Anna M. Hirst, respt., v. The Sperry & Hutchinson Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Cameron L. Little, an inft., &c., applt., v. H. C. Stowe Construction Co., respt.—Order modified as stated in order, and as so modified affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Anna P. Ribot et al., as admrs., &c., respts., v. New York Railways Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Southern Amusement Co., applt., v. Epoch Producing Corp., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Jacob M. Harris, respt., v. The Tribune Association, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements to appellant, and motion granted on payment by appellant of costs of action to date. No opinion. Order filed.

The Western Union Telegraph Co., respt., v. Guy M. Gest, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, the date for the examination to proceed to be fixed in the order. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Re Lizzie H. Holme, decd.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Re Edwin C. Hall as temporary admr. of Lizzie H. Holme, decd.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Elizabeth Agminas, respt., v. Wilkes-Barre Colliery Co., applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs, on the authority of Bagdon v. Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co., 217 N. Y., 43. Order filed.

Olga Fraenkell, applt., v. Eugene J. Fraenkell, respt.—Order affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

John Farson et al., pltffs., v. Croisic Realty Co., impld., &c., respt., Robert H. Montgomery, as recr., applt.—Appeal dismissed, with $10 costs and disbursements to respondent payable by the appellant personally. No opinion. Order filed.

John Farson et al., as commitee, &c., et al., respts., v. Croisic Realty Co., impld., &c., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Rose Pector, applt., v. J. Oscar Delamator, respt.—Order modified as stated in order, and as so modified affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Samuel Berman applt., v. Bernard L. Miller et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Samuel Joseph, respt., v. Harry Joseph et al., applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Morris Kraus, an infant, &c., respt., v. Queens Co. Water Co., impld., &c., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, the date for the examination to proceed to be fixed in the order. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Hazel B. Pirie, applt., v. Allan H. Pirie, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements to appellant, and motion granted to the extent stated in order. No opinion. Order filed.

Charles E. Quincy et al., as excrs., &c., respts., v. Joseph H. Emery, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted to extent stated in order. No opinion. Order filed.

Sophie Lembert, an inft., &c., respt., v. South Brooklyn Ry. Co., impld., &c., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Annie B. Hunter, applt., v. Frederick W. Hunter, respt.—Order affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

United States Press Association, respt., v. Frank Presbrey Co., applt.—Order reversed and motion granted to the extent of striking out the following clause of the order for examination: "also as to what appears in the States of Kansas and Minnesota with which defendant made contracts for the placing of American Tobacco Co. advertisements since said date and previous to the commencement of this action." No opinion. Settle order on notice, the date for the examination to proceed to be fixed in order.

John J. Cusick v. City of New York, impld. —Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Amando Bodenheim v. City of New York, impld.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

John A. Connolly v. William C. Osborn.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Frank Groell, an inft., &c., v. Swift & Co., Inc.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied. See memo. Order filed.

Katherine F. Lindemann v. Johanna von Meyer.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Lillian Stimel v. Alfred Fantl.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Re Elizabeth Connell, decd.—Motions to dismiss appeal denied, with $10 costs. Orders filed.

Agnes K. Mulligan v. Pasquale I. Lambetti et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

The People v. Philip A. Fox.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

Same v. Sigmund Fox.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

John V. Coggey, as receiver, &c., v. Jesse Watson.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

William G. Cameron v. Bernard Levin.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied. Order filed.

Mervyn Wolff v. Noel Jourda de Vaux et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

John F. McKeon v. Amoskeag Mfg. Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Florance S. Fithian v. Degnon Contracting Co.—Application granted. Order signed.

Robert P. Miller v. Clinton S. Zimmerman. —Application granted. Order signed.

Joseph Matis v. Louis Lewis.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

The Eagle Waterproof Co., Inc., v. N. Y. Mackintosh Clothing Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Elizabeth E. Stevens v. S. Emilie Schweizer.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Samuel Pollock v. Central Fish Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Newburger-Morris Co. v. James Talcott.—Motion granted; questions certified. Order filed.

New York & Boston Dispatch Express Co. v. Howard Carroll et al., as exrs.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Elizabeth Agminas v. Wilkes-Barre Colliery Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Augusta Landes v. Leonard Landes.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Orpha Stone v. William M. Eisen Co.—Motion granted; question certified. Order filed.

Paul W. Horbach v. William J. Arkell.—Motion denied. See memorandum. Order filed.

Patrick Gallagher v. Ancient Order of Hibernians et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied. Order filed.

Louis Schwartz v. James D. Rogers et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

White Rats Actors' Union v. Illinois Surety Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Nathan Lebow et al. v. Samuel Driskman et al.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Reginald L. Hart v. Equitable Life Assurance Society.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

United States Press Association v. Frank Presbrey Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Louis Schwartz v. James D. Rogers et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Charles Chaplin v. Vitagraph-Lubin-Selig-Essanay, Inc.—Motion granted. Order filed.

National Surety Co. v. Carolina Wenninger et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Hyman Bauman et al. v. Aero Waist Co.—Application granted. Order signed.

Joseph Elias v. Morris Kramer et al.; same v. William Tresselt et al.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Re Charles C. Branch, an attorney—Reference ordered before official referee. Settle order on notice.

Re Thomas B. Kent, as testamentary trustee, &c., of Thomas Rutter, dec'd.—Appeal dismissed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department. —Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Donnelly, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—Will for probate—Eva Rohr.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—La Fetra, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Russell<Russell—Alfred H. Townley.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Wohlfell<Knapp—Emanuel I. Silberstein. Re Alpha Elec Supply Co. (Neilson)—Richard J. D. Keating.

SUPREME COURT—Hotchkiss, J.—Herrschaft<Bedford.—Donald B. Abbott.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Estelle Scholle<Moses D. Moss—Joseph Cohen. Edward F. de Beixedon<Martin Schrenkeisen—John P. Leo. Louis Nadler<Samuel Friefield—Louis Nadler.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (CHAMBERS)—Mullan, J. —At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S. Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (CHAMBERS)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Moller<Schnackenberg et al.—Edward D. Dowling. Smith<Sturges et al.—Eugene L. Brisach.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department.

DECISIONS.

American Iron Supply Co., respt., v. R. Salzano et al., defts.; F. Donato et al., applts.—Motion denied, without costs.

R. Bachia et al., respts., v. C. M. Rogers, applt.—Motion for reargument denied, without costs.

R. M. Colligan, as admx., &c., respt., v. City of New York, applt.—Motion denied.

W. Duke, respt., v. J. C. Fargo, &c., applt.; W. Glynn, respt., v. same, applt.—Motions denied.

M. Grossman, an infant, &c., applt., v. J. Fisher et al., respts.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

W. Guggenheim, respt., v. I. Guggenheim et al., applt.—Motion denied, without costs.

F. S. Hutchins, pltf., v. J. H. Parks, deft.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Re application of the Commissioners of the Palisades Interstate Park, Haverstraw Crushed Stone Co.—Motion denied.

Re application of the Public Service Com., &c., for the appointment of three Com., &c., Bushwick Station, East New York, Route 59.—Order confirmed and allowance for Commissioners determined.

D. Klein, &c., pltf., v. P. Maravelas, deft. —Motion granted and order signed.

H. Katzenelenson, an infant, &c., respt., v. J. Brody, applt.—Motion denied on condition that defendant make and serve his proposed case on or before July 1.

J. Lefferts, pltf., v. M. A. and A. M. Cronin, applts., impleaded, with ano., respt. —Motion denied on condition, otherwise motion granted, with $10 costs.

G. Moscato, as admx., &c., respt., v. Prince Line Ltd., applt.—Motion denied, without costs.

D. H. Oberstein, &c., applt. v. D. Lantinberg, respt.—Motion to dismiss appeal from the order of May 1 granted, with $10 costs, and without prejudice.

A. Parker-Smith, respt. v. The Prince Mfg. Co., applt.—Motion denied, without costs.

C. Prendergast, applt., v. I. R. T. Co., respt.—Motion granted.

G. S. Prendergast, respt., v. F. S. Prendergast, applt.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

People, &c., respt., v. S. Cohen, applt.—Motion denied on condition that defendant perfect his appeal, place the case on September calendar, and be ready when reached, otherwise motion granted.

People, &c., respt., v. A. Walla, applt.—Motion denied on same condition.

F. Ravold, respt., v. L. J. Hamm as admx., &c., applt.—Motion denied, without costs.

T. F. Sheedy, respt., v. W. G. & M. Foster, applts.; N. D. Becker, as exr., &c., respt.—Motion granted, without costs.

M. F. Springsteen, respt., v. W. F. Springsteen et al., applts.—Motion granted and resettle order signed.

J. M. Valiando, applt., v. G. H. Ohenwald, respt.—Motion granted, with $10 costs.

G. M. Albert and S. E. Gasqueine, applts., v. C. P. & W. W. Buckley, respts.—Judgment modified, and as modified affirmed.

T. F. Byrnes, respt., v. F. J. Tyler and Frances Tyler, applts., impleaded with others. —Judgment affirmed, with costs.

T. F. Byrnes, respt., v. F. J. and Frances Tyler, applts.—Order denying motion to open default affirmed, with costs.

Ida M. Christie, respt., v. City of Beacon, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

C. of N. Y., respt., v. N. J. and S. I. Ferry Co., applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

City of Yonkers, pltf., v. Yonkers Electric L. and P. Co., deft.—Submission dismissed, without costs and without prejudice to either party.

Vira Cornell, respt., v. S. W. Bonsall, deft.; Precious Wood Handling Co. et al., applts.—Interlocutory judgment affirmed, with costs, with the right to applt. to answer within twenty days upon payment of costs. No opinion.

Agnes Eckenberg, respt., v. CNY., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted.

E. E. Eichenbroner, respt., v. Edward Eichenbroner, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs, and stay vacated.

A. G. Erlanger, applt., v. Harriett E. Erlanger, respt., (Acts. 1 and 2.)—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Emil Flick, Jr., &c., et al., applts., v. N. Y. & L. I. Traction Co., deft.; J. P. Kohler, respt.—Order modified and as modified affirmed.

S. Flynn, respt., v. J. G. McLoughlin, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

G. W. Giddings, applt., v. W. Downing, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

F. L. Gilbert, respt., v. CNY., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted. Costs to abide the event.

H. A. Gilbert, respt., v. CNY., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

B. Goetz et al., pltfs., v. G. Solms, deft.—Judgment awarded, without costs.

A. M. Green, respt., v. M. A. Green, applt., et al., defts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

E. G. Hinaman, as admx., &c., of W. Hinaman, decd., respt., v. Erie R. R., applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Re petition of Frank Dambara, rspt., v. Westchester Street Ry. Co. and J. H. Calhoun, applts.—Order affirmed, with costs.

Re petition of Nassau Elec. R. R. Co., respt., relative to acquiring title to Union St., &c.; C. Cabot, deft.; J. J. Boylan, intervenor-applt.—Order reversed, without costs, and motion granted.

Re appraisal of estate of S. E. Quimby, decd., under the acts in re to the taxable transfers of property.—Order of Surrogate's Court of Westchester Co. affirmed.

In re application of L. S. Schrenkeisen et al., as Sewer Commissioners, &c., in Town of Harrison, &c.—Order confirming report of Commissioners granted June 10, modified and as modified it and the motion for further report granted June 7; order severally affirmed, with $10 costs. No opinion.

N. Kessler, pltf.-applt., v. B. A. Buge, deft.-applt. et al., defts, (Act. 2)—Judgment modified, and as modified affirmed, without costs.

M. Knapik, applt., v. Waterbury Co., respt. —Judgment affirmed, with costs.

F. H. Leggett & Co., respt., v. Abraham Ader, deft.; B. Heidenreich, creditor, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

M. Linker, as admx., &c., of Moses Linker, dec'd, respt., v. W. A. Jamison, et al., &c., applts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs, and defts. motion granted, without costs.

J. W. and I. Maddaus, applts., v. Eagle Savings and Loan Co., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Helen McGee, respt., v. Manhattan B. Three Cent Line, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

N. Y. Central R. R. Co., &c., respt., v. County of Westchester, applt., et al., defts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Peo., &c., respt., v. F. V. Bruno, applt.—Order of County Ct. of Kings affirmed, with $10 costs.

Same, respt., v. D. Edwards, applt.—Judgment of conviction in the County Ct. of Queens affirmed.

J. A. Dolan and J. T. Maddock, relators, v. Arthur Woods, &c., respt.—Determination as to each of the relators confirmed and writs dismissed, with $50 costs.

R. W. Duvall, applt., v. J. H. Cox, &c., respt. (Appeal 1.)—Order affirmed, with $10 costs.

Roberts, Nash & Co., respts., v. Nassau and Suffolk Lighting Co., applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Thos. Tobin, respt., v. Yonkers Elec. L. and P. Co., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and complaint dismissed, with costs.

Thomas Varley, respt., v. O. J. Mussette Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

Leno Volponi, applt., v. N. Y. Central & H. R. R. R. Co., respt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

E. C. Ward, as trustee in bankruptcy, &c., of Eureka Trunk Mfg. Co., applt.; Thomas H. Campion, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

E. M. Wensley, respt., v. C. of N. Y. and Edison Elec. Ill. Co. of Brooklyn, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

John E. Wensley, respt., v. C. of N. Y. and Edison Elec. Ill. Co., applts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs, as to the deft. Edison Co. and reversed and complaint with costs as to the deft. City of N. Y.

Transatlantic Mails.

Italy, Rumania, Switzerland, and Greece, (specially addressed only,) via Genoa, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,)—SS Duca degli Abruzzi .... June 10

Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—SS New York .... June 10

Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, and Turkey, via Bergen, at 9:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10:30 A. M.,)—SS Knut Hamsun .... June 10

Liberia, (specially addressed only,) via Monrovia, at 12:30 P. M.—SS Bassam .... June 10

France, Rumania, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Egypt, Greece, British India, British East Africa, Siam, Malta, Gibraltar, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, West Australia, and Persia, via Bordeaux, at 12 M., (supplementary, 1:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—SS Rochambeau .... June 10

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..4:23|Sun sets..7:26|Moon sets..12:28

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	1:57	2:44	8:22	9:08
Governors Island	1:58	2:52	8:53	9:50
Hell Gate	4:04	4:58	10:34	11:31

Arrived—Friday, June 9.

SS Finland, Liverpool, May 31.
SS Stockholm, Kirkwall, May 30.
SS Cannizaro, Hull, May 25.
SS Berwind, Porto Rico, June 2.
SS Atlas, Port au Prince, May 30.
SS Gulfax, Jucaro, June 1.
SS Leonatis, Cardiff, May 19.
SS Polarine, Philadelphia, June 7.
SS Saramacca, Puerto Colombia, June 2.
SS Siberia, London, May 30.
SS Van Hogendrop, Tanamo, June 1.
SS Lindenhall, Algiers, May 19.
SS Sarnia, Lisbon, June 2.
SS Headley, London, May 26.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, June 6.
SS Canover, Buenos Aires, May 4.
SS Danebob, St. John's, June 2.
SS Drammensfjord, Kirkwall, May 27.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Strathord	Havre	May 20
Veneiro	Palermo	May 17
Lord Erne	Havre	May 23
Maramki	Kirkwall	May 22
Corcovado	St. Michaels	May 27
Taxandrier	Havre	May 25
Yildum	Kirkwall	May 24
Sophia Couppa	Cardiff	May 25
Glena	Liverpool	May 27
City of Columbus	Savannah	June 7
DUE TOMORROW.		
Philadelphia	Liverpool	June 3
Lucileine	Dartmouth	May 27
Ville de Paris	Barcelona	May 28
Moncenisio	Genoa	May 14
Morro Castle	Havana	June 8
Monterey	Nassau	June 8
Lenape	Jacksonville	June 8
DUE MONDAY.		
Ryndam	Falmouth	June 3
Strathgerry	La Pallice	May 29
Escalona	Liverpool	May 29
Pastoris	Havana	June 9
New York	Shields	May 28
California	Glasgow	June 3
Tivives	Port Limon	May 28
Bermudian	Bermuda	June 10
Stephano	St. Johns	June 10
Brazos	San Juan	June 7
DUE TUESDAY.		
Touraine	Bordeaux	June 4
United States	Kirkwall	June 4
Apache	Jacksonville	June 10
Kilpatrick	Cristobal	June 6
Calabria	Gibraltar	May 31
Chemung	London	May 27
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Montebello	Hull	May 30
Kursk	Kola Bay	June 3
Minnesota	London	May 31
Collingham	St. Nazaire	May 29
Ryswijk	Kirkwall	May 31
Allianca	Cristobal	June 8
DUE THURSDAY.		
Madonna	Marseilles	May 31
Vasilefs Constantinos	Piraeus	May 29
Calabria	Gibraltar	May 31
Alfonzo XIII	Vigo	May 31
Camino	Liverpool	June 1
Verdi	Liverpool	June 2
Chicago City	Bristol	May 30
Valeria	Liverpool	May 30
Olaf Kyrre	Shields	May 30
Zacapa	Kingston	June 10
Riverdale	Bordeaux	May 30

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Rochambeau, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Duca degli Abruzzi, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Metapan, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Mexico, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Bowden, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bassam, Liberia	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Orion, Argentina	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Imperator, Haiti	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Cretic, Azores	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Arizonan, Argentina	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Arynan, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Maraval, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Korona, St. Thomas	2:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Tuscania, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
America, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Munamar, Antilla	——	12:00 M.
Clare, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
San Marcos, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Mobile	——	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Verona, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kentuckian, Buenos Aires	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Alicante, Cadiz	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Yaque, Macoris	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Borghum, Vera Cruz	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Atlas, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Montserrat, Havana	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
Commewijne, Haiti	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Frances, Para	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bjornefjord, Buenos Aires	3:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Montanan, Argentina	7:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Maasdyk, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Finland, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Almirante, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Iroquois, S. Domingo	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Concho, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Principe di Udine, Naples		12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Santa Clara, Havana	——	12:00 M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Panama, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P. M.
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Monterey, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Cristobal, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Bayamo, Santiago	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tivives, Santiago	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Guiana, St. Thomas	——	12:00 M.

†Carries German mails.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JUNE 9.

SS United States, Copenhagen to New York, was 1,350 miles E. at noon; due 13th, forenoon. Scandinavian-American Line.

SS Philadelphia, Liverpool to New York, was 825 miles E. at 10 A. M.; due 11th, forenoon. American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Brazos, San Juan to New York, was 1,104 miles S. at noon 8th.

SS Algonquin, Santo Domingo to New York, was 20 miles E. of Samana at 7 P. M. 8th.

SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 120 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 81 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Standard, Tuxpam to New York, was 30 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Perfection, Tampico to New York, was 86 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Vesta, Port Arthur to New York, was 155 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS Medina, Galveston to New York, was 180 miles W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M.

SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 100 miles N. of Charleston at 7 P. M.

SS Monterey, Vera Cruz to New York, was 215 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.

SS Cherokee, Georgetown to New York, was 102 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 33 miles N. E. of Frying Pan at noon.

SS H. G. Wylie, Tampico to New York, was 300 miles S. W. of Hatteras at noon.

SS Keene, Brunswick to New York, was 205 miles S. at 6 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Alaunia, at Falmouth, June 7.
SS Frankrig, at Pauillac, June 8.
SS Rawson, at Pauillac, June 8.
SS Leucadia, at Dieppe, June 8.
SS Navigator, at Ardrossan, June 8.
SS Colorado, at Hull, June 8.
SS Hellfried, at Ardrossan, June 8.
SS Jacatra, at Saigon, June 7.
SS Dhimu, at Panama, June 7.

Sailed.

SS Baltic, from Liverpool, June 7.
SS Bergensfjord, from Bergen, June 7.
SS Medan, from Padang, June 8.
SS Imo, from Rotterdam, June 5.
SS Bratsberg, from Barbados, June 7.
SS Nias, from Mauritius, June 7.
SS Iowan, from Rio Janeiro, June 8.
SS Oscar II., from Copenhagen, June 8.
SS Epsilon, from Kirkwall, June 8.
SS Allianca, from Colon, June 7.
SS Carrillo, from Colon, June 7.
SS Calamares, from Havana, June 9.

Passed.

SS Papoli, New York for Genoa, passed Gibraltar.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. June 10, SS New York.

France—Close at 11 A. M. June 10, SS Rochambeau.

Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.

Greece—Close at 11:30 A. M. June 19, SS Vasilefs Constantinos.

Liberia—Close at 11:30 A. M. June 10, SS Bassam.

Norway—Close at 8:30 A. M. June 10, SS Knut Hamsun.

Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. June 10, SS Duca degli Abruzzi.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver)—Empress of Russia .... June 10

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Seattle)—Talthybus .... June 11

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Seattle)—Mexico Maru (12 M.) .... June 11

Tahiti, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Matai .... June 16

UP THE HUDSON BY DAYLIGHT

All Service Daily Except Sunday.

Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.

Steamers "Washington Irving" or "Robert Fulton" leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M.; landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Information at Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. 4141 Spring, N. Y.

Special Trip to Intercollegiate Boat Races Saturday, June 17th.

AFTERNOON BOAT

for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Hudson River Day Line

CATSKILL EVENING LINE

Leave daily except Sunday, foot of Christopher St., 6; W. 129th St., 6:30; Yonkers, 7 P. M.; for Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie. Tickets interchangeable with those of Day Line. Tel. 1097 Spring.

UP THE HUDSON SUNDAY $1

Make your Sunday a perfect one by taking this happy, 150-mile trip up the Hudson. A day filled with pleasure from start to finish.

Time, if you like, to visit the amusements of Orange Lake or to ascend lofty Mt. Beacon.

Str. "Benjamin B. Odell"

leaves Franklin St. 9:00 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:30 A. M., for Newburgh, Beacon, Poughkeepsie, and return. Restaurant, lunch room, music.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

SUNDAY "UP THE HUDSON"

Leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St. 9:30 A. M.; W. 132d St., 10 A. M. Returning due 8:30 P. M.

To Newburgh and return. Music, Dancing, Restaurant. Round Trip $1.00

Hudson Navigation Company.

S.S. "TROJAN"

EXCURSIONS

Lake Hopatcong $1

To-morrow also every Sunday and Holiday

Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Liberty St. 9.00 a.m. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m. Lv. Broad Street, Newark 8.30 a. m.

Atlantic City

TO-MORROW

$2.50 Lv. W. 23d St., 7.50; Liberty St., 8.00. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.17 a. m. Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.05 a. m.

HARD COAL—NO SMOKE—COMFORT

VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

S.S. 'Mandalay'

SUNDAY TRIPS UP THE HUDSON JUNE 11 AND 18.

Leaving Battery 9:15, W. 129th St. 10:15, Yonkers 11:30 A. M., stopping at HIGHLAND FALLS for WEST POINT. Music, Dancing.

Round Trip 75 CTS.

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Deep Sea Fishing. Str. "TAURUS"

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Time Tables are on INSIDE BACK Cover of Telephone Directories. Tel. Rector 872.

BEAR MOUNTAIN and HIGHLAND LAKE

COMMMENCING SUNDAY, JUNE 11.

Str. "HIGHLANDER" Leaves Battery

Daily 9:15; W. 132d St. 10; Yonkers 10:30 a.m. Round Trip, weekdays, 50c. Children, 25c. Sundays, 75c. Children, 50c.

MUSIC, DANCING. McAllister Stbt. Co.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE, Saturday. Str. "Homer Ramsdell" for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, Franklin St., 1:00 P. M.; W. 129th St., 1:30 P. M. Str. "W. F. Romer" leaves Franklin St., 2:30; West 129th St., 3:00 P. M. for landings Highland Falls to Kingston.

ROUND TRIP RED BANK LINE 60 CENTS For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Lv. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m.; Battery, 8:55 a. m., 2:55 p. m.; Sundays, Franklin St., 8:30; Battery, 8:55 a. m.

Sight-Seeing Yachts

Leaves Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373. To Sandy Hook and the Ocean, 1:30 P. M.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE

See Hudson River Day Line Adv.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold SIX CRATES, each containing two cans holding approximately 44 lbs. of a product purporting to be "PURIFIED WOOL FAT." Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 19, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interests, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated, June 2, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

FRENCH LINE

COMPAGNIE GÉNÉRALE TRANSATLANTIQUE

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SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 3 P. M.

†S. S. LA TOURAINE..Sat., June 17, 3 P. M.
†S. S. LAFAYETTE...Sat., June 24, 3 P. M.
*S. S. CHICAGO......Sat., July 1, 3 P. M.

*One Class Cabin. †First and Second Class.

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NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL

*TUSCANIA.......SAT., JUNE 10, NOON
*CALIFORNIA.......SAT., JUNE 17, NOON
CARPATHIA.......SAT., JUNE 24, 5 P. M.
*CAMERONIA.......SAT., JULY 1, NOON
ORDUNA.......SAT., JULY 8, 5 P. M.

*To Liverpool and Glasgow.

NEW YORK-FALMOUTH-LONDON

PANNONIA.......WED., JUNE 28, 5 P. M.
ANDANIA.......SAT., JULY 1, 5 P. M.
ALAUNIA.......SAT., JULY 8, 5 P. M.

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ALL AMERICAN STEAMERS Under the American Flag

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New York...June 10 | Finland...June 14

White Star Line

N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon

Baltic.......June 21 | Adriatic.......June 28

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CALIFORNIA..SATURDAY, JUNE 17, NOON
CAMERONIA...SATURDAY, JULY 1, NOON

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LAMPORT & HOLT LINE.

S. S. VASARI.........June 17, 10:00 A. M.
S. S. VERDI.........July 1, 10:00 A. M.

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STEAMER CITY OF LOWELL

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Lv. Clarkson St., N. R., 10:00 A. M.
Fulton St., N. R., 10:30 A. M.
Return due New York, 8:00 P. M.

TWO HOURS IN BRIDGEPORT.

STEAMER RICHARD PECK

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Leave Pier 28, E. R., 9:30 A. M.
Foot East 22d St., 10:00 A. M.
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Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50. Staterooms, $1.00, $1.50 & $2.00. Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M. From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 296 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, B'way & 23d St.

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From New Pier 20, East River, foot Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings. Fare $1.75.

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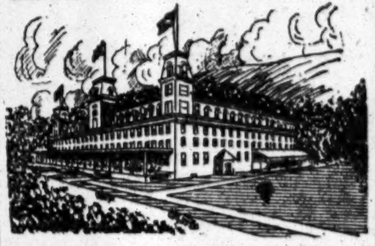

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 23,298.—In Bankruptcy. —KALMAN SCHUMER, individually and as a member of the firm of SCHUMER & ROVINS, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Kalman Schumer, individually and as a member of the firm of Schumer & Rovins, are hereby given notice that on May 23d, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, June 22d, 1916, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 23,188.—In Bankruptcy. —THE EAGLE WATERPROOF CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said The Eagle Watreproof Co., Inc., are hereby given notice that on May 11th, 1916, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, June 22d, 1916, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 23,333.—In Bankruptcy. —THOMAS J. GRAY, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Thomas J. Gray are hereby given notice that on June 3d, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, June 22d, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 23,336.—In Bankruptcy. —FRED C. BARRETT, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Fred C. Barrett are hereby given notice that on June 6th, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, June 20th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, June 9th, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 23,311.—In Bankruptcy. —LOUIS GILBERT, individually and as a copartner of the firm of GOLDKRANTZ & GILBERT, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Louis Gilbert, individually and as a copartner of the firm of Goldkrantz & Gilbert, are hereby given notice that on May 27th, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, June 22nd, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,055.

Notice is given that WALL ART NOVELTY CO., INC., bankrupt, has applied for the confirmation of a composition offered to its creditors. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 19, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why such composition should not be confirmed.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Drexel Stable in Sixty-third Street Said to Have Been Purchased by Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt—Uptown Apartment Investments—$100,000 Westbury Acreage Sale—Westchester Buyers.

With the exception of a few upper Manhattan apartment investments the chief feature in the realty market yesterday was the sale of the Drexel private stable at 153 and 155 East Sixty-third Street, on a plot 32 by 100.5, between Lexington and Third Avenues.

The property was sold by Mrs. John R. Drexel through Harris & Vaughan as brokers to Emory L. Ferris of the law firm of Anderson & Anderson. It was rumored that while Mr. Ferris appeared as the buyer the actual purchaser was Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, who acquired the property as a gift for her daughter, Miss Barbara C. Rutherford, who will soon be married to Cyril Hatch. No confirmation of the report was obtainable from the brokers. Another rumor was that the purchase was made for Mrs. Almy G. Gallatin, who owns the old buildings from 159 to 169, separated by one lot from the Drexel stable. The stable plot has been held at $85,000.

Operators Buy Heights Flat.

Margaret B. Webb sold to Ennis & Sinnott, operators, 538 West 153d Street, a five-story triple flat, on a lot 25 by 99.11, located near Broadway. H. F. Byrnes negotiated the sale.

Woolson Estate Sells Heights Plot.

A builder has purchased from the John A. Woolson estate a plot 50 by 114.10, on the north side of 186th Street, 100 feet west of St. Nicholas Avenue. The property has been held by the estate since 1895.

$70,000 Upper Manhattan Investment.

Thomas J. O'Reilly has sold for Frederick Brown the new law tenement at 562 West 191st Street, on a plot 50 by 100, to a client for investment. It was acquired last week by Mr. Brown from the builder, John J. Boyland, in a trade for lots on West 192d Street. The resale was for cash. The property was held at $70,000.

West Tenth Street Purchase.

Horace S. Ely & Co. have sold to Richard S. Elliot a vacant lot at 42 West Tenth Street, on plot 21.6 by 92.3, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. Marie C. Hartung was the owner of record.

Investor Increases West Side Holdings.

Nathan L. Ottinger has increased his holdings on West Fifty-seventh Street by the purchase of No. 426, a five-story flat on a lot 25 by 100. The property was sold by Dr. B. E. Ramsdell through Smith & Blair.

Mr. Ottinger holds title to the adjoining property on the west, 75 by 100, and the abutting property on Fifty-sixth Street, 100 by 100. Dr. Ramsdell held the property just sold at $35,000.

Private Dwelling Sold.

Senior & Stout, Inc., sold for G. C. Schmidt 128 West 131st Street, three-story and basement dwelling on a plot 20 by 100, to a client for occupancy.

Recent Buyers.

The Smada Realty Company is the buyer of the lot 25 by 100 on the south side of 160th Street, 175 feet west of Elton Avenue.

Mrs. Annie E. Woodcock is the buyer of 219 East Twenty-fifth Street.

Brooklyn.

Charles Buermann & Co. sold for Mrs. Goldberg 1,636 Park Place, a four-story double brick apartment house, on a plot 44 by 127, to William Slottman for investment.

The Buckley-Horton Company has sold the three-story dwelling at 134 Vanderbilt Avenue to J. V. Chambers for occupancy.

The Alco Building Company, associated with Realty Trust, sold to Mrs. Esther Morse, for immediate occupancy, the one-family brick residence 2,041 Sixty-sixth Street, on a plot 23 by 100, near the Twenty-second Avenue Station of the Sea Beach Subway in Mapleton Park.

Saul C. Lavine, President of the Lavine Realty and Mortgage Corporation, has sold to a buyer for occupancy the three-story residence on the south side of Eighth Street, 325 feet west of Prospect Park West, on a plot 20 by 100.

Townsend Estate Sold for $100,000.

L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co. have sold the Townsend estate, consisting of seventy-six acres at Westbury, Long Island, to Mrs. R. Malcolm Littlejohn of Flushing. The property adjoins the estate of former Secretary of State Robert Bacon. The purchaser will remodel the old mansion, which has been the residence of the Townsend family for years. The property has been held at $100,000.

New Jersey.

Stephen S. Johnson sold for Frederick Pring the new house which he recently completed at 835 Scotland Road, South Orange, adjoining the residence of Mr. A. B. Leach. The buyer is an investor.

David B. Mills, the purchaser of Wentworth Manor at Montclair, N. J., formerly the estate owned by William T. Evans, has completed plans for the opening up of three streets through the estate.

Meister Builders, Inc., have sold to Mrs. A. Brandt, 56 Cortlandt Place, Newark, N. J., the two-family frame house on plot 27 by 100 at 56 Cortlandt Place, Newark.

Westchester County.

The Loton H. Slawson Company sold to a client for Miss Maria Woods Entz of California, her home on Highland Road, Rye, N. Y., near the Apawamis Golf Club.

Louis L. Driggs has bought from William W. Bissell, President of the New Rochelle Trust Company, his property at 19 Pelham Road, New Rochelle, comprising a large dwelling, outbuilding, and a frontage of 365 feet on Pelham Road.

Fish & Marvin have sold for Otto Faelten a dwelling on Tanglewylde Avenue at Bronxville to John E. R. Mudgett, President of the Architects' Samples Corporation.

Burke Stone, Inc., has sold for J. J. Lannin three lots in Armour Villa Park, Bronxville.

The Scarsdale Estates, Robert E. Farley, President, sold a plot on Gorham Place, in the Greenacres section of Scarsdale, to G. R. Newcomb of New York City.

Commercial Leases.

Edward J. Hogan has leased to the Fordham Law School of Fordham University the twenty-eighth floor of the Woolworth Building. The floor will be extensively altered, divided into class rooms, and the school formally opened in September.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased the store at 1,748 Broadway, southeast corner of Fifty-sixth Street, to the Colonial Motors, Inc., for a term of years.

Charles R. Faruolo leased for Adelaide Henry the entire building, 4 Rivington Street, for a long term of years to Joseph Flynn at a rental of $20,000. The building will be altered for a lodging house.

The Duross Company leased for Catherine Cross the four-story building 78 Eighth Avenue to John Farley for a term of ten years.

William H. Archibald has leased for the estate of Anne Hughes the four-story building 327 West Twenty-sixth Street for a period of eight years. The lessee will make extensive alterations to the premises.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the building, 97 North Moore Street, for Steffen Dieckmann to J. S. MacKenzie & Co.

Knickerbocker Theatre Alterations.

Plans have been filed by Albert M. Gray, architect for Klaw & Erlanger, for renovating and putting in new chairs, plumbing, fire-escapes, dressing rooms and making other changes to the Knickerbocker Theatre at the northeast corner of Broadway and Thirty-eighth Street, at a cost of $25,000. Robert W. Goelet is the owner.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

122d St, 310 and 312 East, s s, 136.8 ft e of 2d Av, 38.4x100.11, two four-story tenements; Equitable Life Assurance Society against Emilio Monte et al.; Alexander & G., attorneys; due on judgment, $17,984.48; taxes, &c, $376.57; to the plaintiff for $12,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Home St, 897, n s, 100 ft w of Fox St, 25x64x irregular, three-story frame dwelling; Empire City Savings Bank against Carmine Cioffi et al; C. W. Dayton, attorney; due on judgment, $3,640.97; taxes, &c., $354.37; to the Commercial Finance Co. for $5,000.

168th St, 454 East, s s, 116.18 ft w of Washington Av, 24.9x42.5, three-story dwelling; P. H. Oakley, as trustee, against Model Construction Co. et al.; P. E. Connell, attorney; due on judgment, $7,840.10; taxes, &c, $475.41; to the plaintiff for $7,500.

By Joseph P. Day.

146th St, 273 and 275 East, n s, 19 ft e of Morris Av, 43x80, two two-story frame dwellings; City Real Estate Co. against F. W. Fielding et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due on judgment, $5,239.55; taxes, &c, $206.40; to Otto Baasch for $5,960.

By Samuel Marx.

Valentine Av, 2,932, e s, 93.3 ft s of Southern Boulevard, 20x100, three-story dwelling; Cornelia Hoyt against E. G. Soltmann et al.; J. H. Hildreth, attorney; due on judgment, $8,745.84; taxes, &c, $285.48; to the plaintiff for $8,500.

By George Price.

Beck St, 566, s s, 200 ft w of Avenue St. John, 100x125, flats; Hy. Parsons against Morris Friedman et al.; W. E. Godfrey, attorney; due on judgment, $41,990.82; prior mortgage, $105,000; to the plaintiff for $106,525.

By Daniel Greenwald.

Intervale Av, 1,046, e s, 415 ft s of 167th St, 25x100, three-story frame dwelling; Nelson Smith, Jr., against Charles Lopard et al.; G. W. Smith, attorney; due on judgment, $7,756.92; taxes, &c, $307.55; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

54th St, n s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, to a one, three, and five story brewery; Glass Realty Corporation, 214 West 54th St, owner; F. A. Rooke, 489 5th Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

Broadway, n e corner of 38th St, to a six-story theatre, store, and office building; R. W. Goelet, Newport, R. I., owner; A. M. Gray, 1,402 Broadway, architect; cost, $25,000.

19th St, n e corner of 2d Av, to a three and four story hospital dwelling; New York Skin and Cancer Hospital, premises, owner; W. S. Gregory, 40 West 82d St, architect; cost, $7,000.

Broadway, n e corner of 87th St, to a three-story garage; A. M. M. De Montsaulnin, 32 Liberty St, owner; G. Dress, 1,931 Madison Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

57th St, 124 East, to a four-story dwelling; S. Christiansen, 500 Madison Av, owner; Grenenberg & Leuchtag, 505 5th Av, architects; cost, $7,000.

81st St, 40 East, to a four-story dwelling; Dr. S. Murtland, premises, owner; C. Bendon, 500 5th Av, architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JUNE 9.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part:

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 109, s w corner of 7th St, 22.11x100; George Koch to Mathew Mierzminski, 41 Avenue A, mtg $50,000, June 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....................$1

BROADWAY, n w corner of 207th St, 125x100; Adelaide D. Keys to Elizabeth Denike, 69 High St, Yonkers, N. Y., for life, mtg $155,000, June 1; attorneys, Thompson, K. & W., 256 Broadway....................$1

CHRISTOPHER ST, 19-21, n s, 100 ft e of Waverly Place, 40.2x90; Samuel Rodt to Max Lipman, 565 West 162d St, ½ part, all title, subject to ½ mtg of $40,000, Dec. 22, 1915; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St.$100

GREENWICH ST, s w corner of Park Place, 27.8x75.8x56.4x79.4; Samuel P. Tull to Edna S. Tull, his wife, 2,211 Broadway, mtg $80,999, May 27; attorney, Edna S. Tull, 309 Broadway....................$100

HUDSON ST, 561 to 567, s w corner of 11th St, 302 and 304 West, 99.6x25.4x95x54.10; John M. Williams to Hannah G. Williams, at Mianus Valley Road, Greenwich, Conn., mtg $35,000, April 27....................$1

MAIDEN LANE, 51 and 53, n e s, runs n e 139x s e 49.4x s w 6x s e 15.6x s w 40.3x n w 24.1x s w 92.9 to street x n w 39.2 to beginning; Samuel P. Tull to 51 and 53 Maiden Lane, Inc., 309 Broadway, mtg $391,500, June 8....................$100

PARK AV, s w corner of 123d St, 100.11x80; Amalie H. Q. Millholland, individually, et al., executors, to Abr. C. Quackenbush, 1,287 Madison Av., April 1; attorney, William R. Adams, 25 Broad St....................$100

PARK AV, n w corner of 122d St, 100.11x80; Abraham C. Quackenbush to Amalie H. Q. Milholland, Central Av, White Plains, N. Y., et al., April 1; attorney, Nathan Schwartz, 78 East 96th St....................$100

WASHINGTON ST, 466 to 470, w s, 60 ft s of Canal St, 70x100; Canal St, (Hoboken St, 11,) rear of, begins 60 ft s of Canal St x100 ft w of Washington St, runs s 24x w 20x n 24x e 20 to beginning, ½ part; John J. Burton to Coastwise Realty Co., Inc., mtg $79,000, June 3; attorney, Thomas L. Green, 165 Broadway....................$1

WEST ST, 122, s e corner of Dey St, now Globe Square, 30.8x49.2x14.2x54.7; Emily Redmond to 122 West Street Co., Inc., 3,200 Broadway, May 23; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway........$1

3D AV, 1,891, e s, 75.8 ft s of 105th St, 25.1x74; Louis Wendel, Jr., ref., to Henry W. Van Wagenen, Miller Road, Morristown, N. J., foreclosure June 7, 1916, June 8; attorneys, Alexander & Green, 120 Brodway.. $15,000

3D AV, e s, 50.5 ft s of 105th St, 25.3x74; George E. Weller, referee, to Hy. W. Van Wagenen, Miller Road, Morristown, N. J., foreclosure June 7, 1916, June 8; attorneys, Alexander & Green, 120 Broadway..$15,000

8TH ST, 57 West, n s, 127.7 ft e of 6th Av, 25x98.11; Moritz Herz to Frederick S. Ohle, Jr., 912 10th Av, Ward 1, Borough of Queens, mortgage $20,000, May 29; attorney, Frederick S. Ohle, Jr., 889 Steinway Av, Long Island City....................$100

9TH ST, 647 East, n s, 88 ft w of Avenue C, 25x92.3; John W. Brice to Amalie H. Q. Milholland, Central Av, White Plains, N. Y., et al., mtg $12,000, April 1; attorney, Nathan Schwartz, 78 East 96th St..........$100

14TH ST, 126 to 130 East, s s, 262.6 ft w of 3d Av, 62.6x206.6 to n s of 13th St, (123 to 127 East;) Abr. Stern, referee, to Sol. Schinasi, 346 West 89th St, subject to taxes, &c., foreclosure June 6, 1916, June 8; attorneys, Horwitz & R., 115 Broadway.. $150,000

17TH ST, 43 West, n s, 285 ft e of 6th Av, 25x92, mtg $34,000; 17th St, 41 West, n s, 310 ft e of 6th Av, 25x184 to s s of 18th St, 38 West, mtg $79,500; Samuel P. Tull to Edna S. Tull, his wife, 2,211 Broadway, May 27; attorney, Edna S. Tull, 309 Broadway, $100

21ST ST, n s, 125 ft w of 10th Av, 25x197.4 to s s of 22d St; Samuel D. McGourkey, executor, to New York State Realty and Terminal Co., 452 Lexington Av, June 8; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....................$14,000

SAME PROPERTY; Emma Down et al to same, April 28; attorney, same..........$100

SAME PROPERTY; William H. Down and another to same, all title, June 8; attorney, same....................$2,800

28TH ST, n s, 147.7 ft w of 7th Av, 24.10x98.9; Abraham C. Quackenbush to Amalie H. Q. Milholland, Central Av, White Plains, N. Y., et al., April 1; attorney, Nathan Schwartz, 78 East 96th St..............$100

44TH ST, 411-413 West, n s, 175 ft w of 9th Av, 50x100.4; Max Lipman to Samuel Rodt, 986 Kelly St, ½ part all title, subject to ½ mtg $53,000, Dec. 27, 1915; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St..............$100

51ST ST, s s, 80 ft e of 1th Av, 20x75.8; William A. Mulligan to Frederick Rapp, 556 West 51st St, ½ part, mtg $6,000, June 2; attorney, H. Breunich, 2,388½ Tremont Av, $100

54TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 9th Av, 25x118.1x25.2x114.11; Amalie H. Q. Millholland, individually, et al., executors, to Aubrey L. Quackenbush of Darien, Conn., quitclaim, April 1; attorney, William R. Adams, 25 Broad St....................$1

64TH ST, 142 West, s s, 415 ft w of Columbus Av, 18x100.5; Grace M. Lawrence to Nathan A. Mossman, at Norwalk, Conn., mtg $17,000, May 31; attorneys, Patterson & B., 43 Cedar St....................$1

78TH ST, 307 West, n s, 83.2 ft w of West End Av, 16.4x102.2; Henry B. Singer, referee, to Edgar and Ethel S. Dinkelspiel, 850 Park Av, foreclosure June 5, 1916, June 8; attorney, William L. Levy, 160 Broadway, $15,000

83D ST, 128 East, s s, 329.11 ft e of Park Av, 28.11x102.2; Julius Clark, heir, to Roxford Holding Co., Inc., 906 Broadway, mtg $32,200, June 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

87TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 3d Av, 52.9x100.8; Amalie H. Q. Millholland, individually, et al., executors, to Abr. C. Quackenbush, 1,287 Madison Av, April 1; attorney, William R. Adams, 25 Broad St....................$1

101ST ST, n s, 245 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.11; Amalie H. Q. Millholland, individually, et al., executors, to Abr. C. Quackenbush, 1,287 Madison Av, April 1; attorney, William R. Adams, 25 Broad St....................$1

101ST ST, n s, 320 ft e of 1st Av, 75x½ block; Abraham C. Quackenbush to Amalie H. Q. Milholland, Central Av, White Plains, N. Y., et al., April 1; attorney, Nathan Schwartz, 78 East 96th St....................$100

104TH ST, s s, 513 ft e of 1st Av, 100x100.11; Amalie H. Q. Milholland et al., individually et al., executors, to Abraham C. Quackenbush, 1,287 Madison Av, April 1; attorney, William R. Adams, 25 Broad St........$1

116TH ST, 362 West, s s, 106.3 ft w of Manhattan Av, 18.9x100.11; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to Adolph A. Hageman, 51 Crooke Av, Brooklyn, mtg $10,820, June 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....................$100

131ST ST, 58 East, s s, 212.6 ft w of Park Av, 17.6x99.11; Mary Geisinger to Francis Reilly, 58 East 131st St, mtg $4,500, June 8.$1

133D ST, 17 East, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 17.6x99.11; 133d St, 19 East, n s, 217.6 ft e of 5th Av, 17.6x99.11; 133d St, 21 East, n s, 235 ft e of 5th Av, 17.6x99.11; Farmers Loan and Trust Co. and another, executors, to Robert J. McManamy, 258 De Kalb Av, Brooklyn, mtg $5,946, May 25; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....................$9,150

Bronx.

FULTON AV, w s, 41.8 ft n of 168th St, 87x118.4x87x111.1; Abr. C. Quackenbush to Amalie H. Q. Millholland, White Plains, N. Y., et al, April 1; attorney, Nathan Schwartz, 78 E. 96th St..........$100

DALY AV, e s, 115.6 ft n of 179th St, 16.7x326.11, to Vyse Av x irregular; Jas. T. Barry to Marie Krabo, 983 E. 181st St, mtg $1,500, June 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

LOT 52, Block 2,845, tax map; Frederick Hughes, referee, to George T. Hauser, executor, 1,548 Townsend Av, June 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....................$100

LOTS 130 and 131, map of Martin Schrenkeisen; Martin Schrenkeisen, exr. and trus., to Hugo Dealy, 171 West 80th St, Jan. 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....................$600

LOTS 9 to 11, same map; same to Nicola Martin, 908 East 216th St, Jan. 17; same attorney....................$2,450

LOTS 184 and 185, same map; same to Caterina Martini, 908 East 216th St, Jan. 17; same attorney....................$1,000

LOTS 83 and 84, map Hunts Point Estates; Jos. Epstein and another to Rose St. Clair, 462 Van Siclen Av., Brooklyn, Nov. 15, 1915; attorney, H. St. Clair, 533 West 156th St....................$100

LOT 42, block 13, lot 6, block 73, map Morris Park; Bernhard Steiner to Mollie Stutz, 450 W. 57th St., June 3; attorney, Mollie Stutz, 450 W. 57th St..........$1

LOTS 254 to 257, map Lohbauer Park; Frank Cesana to Hugh P. Skelly, 650 1st Av., June 5; attorney, H. P. Skelly, 650 1st Av....................$1

LOTS 301 and 302, map William Adee; Lambert G. Mapes to Marion I. Mapes, 1,550 Silver St, June 2; attorney, Lambert G. Mapes, 1,460 Williamsbridge Road ....Gift

TIFFANY ST, e s, 100 ft s of 163d St, 35x110; Max Neuman to Joseph W. Brannigan, 233 East 45th St, June 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

TINTON AV, 1,004, e s, 18.9x100; Gerald J. Barry and another, executors, to Alice M. Barry, 1,016 Ditmas Av, Brooklyn, N. Y., mtg $3,500, March 16; attorney, A. M. Barry, 1,016 Ditmas Av, Brooklyn....$5,000

TINTON AV, 1,002, e s, 18.9x100; same to John J. Barry, 27 Chester Court, Brooklyn, mtg $3,500, March 16; attorney, J. J. Barry, 27 Chester Court, Brooklyn..........$5,000

TINTON AV, 1,000, e s, 18.9x100; same to Francis A. Barry, 1,016 Ditmas Av, Brooklyn, mtg $3,500, March 16; attorney, F. A. Barry, 1,016 Ditmas Av, Brooklyn....$5,000

TINTON AV, 998, e s, 18.9x100; same to Irene M. Roche, 1,016 Ditmas Av, Brooklyn, March 16; attorney, Irene M. Roach, 1,016 Ditmas Av, Brooklyn....................$5,000

142D ST, n s, 205 ft w of College Av, 25x74.6; Clarence M. Almy to Lillie R. Almy, his wife, 301 South 1st Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., May 2; attorneys, Brewster & F., 165 Broadway....................$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, 416, w s, 51 ft n of 48th St, 24.5x95, May 25, due and interest as per bond; Kenneth Dows to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $10,000

2D AV, 118, n e corner 7th St, 26.8x125, April 26, due March 26, 1917; Male B. Harrison to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St; attorney, William C. Orr, 51 Chambers St....................$2,000

3D AV, 2,142, and 117th St, 190 East, leasehold, June 8, installments after Oct. 8, 1916, $50 monthly; Samuel Jay to John Eichler Brewing Co., 3,582 3d Av; attorney, Gustave Frey, 3,428 3d Av..........Notes, $700

41ST ST, 422 West, s s, 300 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98.9, June 8, 5 years; West 38th Street Realty Corporation to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$11,000

44TH ST, 411 and 413 West, n s, 175 ft w of 9th Av, 50x100.4, Dec. 22, 1915, 1 year, 6 p. c.; Samuel Rodt to Samson Lachman, 313 West 106th St; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St....................$5,000

83D ST, 128 East, s s, 329.11 ft e of Park Av, 28.11x102.2, June 8, due and interest as per bond; Roxford Holding Co., Inc., to Julius Clark, 133 West 140th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $1,200

116TH ST, 362 West, s s, 106.8 ft w of Manhattan Av, 18.9x100.11, June 1, due and int as per bond; Adolph A. Hageman to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....................$8,000

SAME PROPERTY, June 1, 3 years or sooner; same to same; attorney, same.$2,820

133D ST, 17 to 21 East, n s, 200, 217.6 and 235 ft e of 5th Av, 3 lots, each 17.6x99.11, May 25, due June 5, 1919, interest as per bond; Robert J. McMenany to Farmers Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, and another, executors, &c.; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place....................$5,946

Bronx.

AQUEDUCT AV, w s, 50 ft s of 190th St, 100x100; Osborne Real Estate Corporation to Andrew T. Kegney, 2,486 Dewoe Terrace, Sept. 9, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Muehling & K., 258 Broadway....................$20,000

DALY AV, e s, 115.6 ft n of 179th St, 16.7x327 to Vyse Av x 83.10x15x150x15x91.9; Maria Krabo to James T. Barry and another, 1,149 Boston Road, June 9, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$1,500

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, s e corner of East Burnside Av, 89.6x irregular; Frank A. Schorer to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, June 8, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....................$10,000

LOTS 9 to 11, map of Martin Schrenkeisen; Nicola Martini to Martin Schrenkeisen, executor and trustee, 1,070 Madison Av, Jan. 17, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$1,715

LOTS 130 and 131, map of Martin Schrenkeisen; Hugo Daley to Martin Schrenkeisen, executor and trustee, 1,070 Madison Av, Jan. 17, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$420

LOTS 184 and 185, map of Martin Schrenkeisen, executor and trustee; Caterina Martini to Martin Schrenkeisen, executor and trustee, 1,070 Madison Av, Jan. 17, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....................$700

135TH ST, 594 East, s s, 16.8x100; Kabee Realty Co. to Johanna M. Moller, 2,211 Broadway, prior mtg $3,300, Feb. 4, due as per bond; attorneys, Miller & B., 55 Liberty St....................$1,700

135TH ST, 596 East, s s, 16.8x100; Kabee Realty Co. to Johanna M. Moller, 2,211 Broadway, prior mtg $3,300, Feb. 4, due as per bond; attorneys, Miller & B., 55 Liberty St....................$1,700

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

ELIZABETH ST, 200, all; Hy W. Dazian, individually and as executor, to Giuseppa Rainieri, 200 Elizabeth St, 5 years from May 1, 1916; attorneys, Bonomolo & Z., 192 Bowery; taxes, &c., and..........$1,980

LAFAYETTE ST, 54 to 60, west part of fifth floor; Civic Centre Co, to Ritterband, Reed & Co., Inc., 5 years from Oct. 1, 1916; attorney, Philip Feselson, 206 Broadway, $1,600 and $1,700

MARGINAL ST, w s, between 59th and 60th Sts, runs e 35 to bulkhead line East River x—x80, contains 11,548 square ft, being land under water, &c.; City of New York, by Commissioner of Docks, to New York Steam Co., 280 Madison Av, 10 years from Aug. 1, 1916; attorney, Corporation Counsel, Municipal Building....................$1,210

PIER 46, North River, being land under water, for extension to said pier; City of New York, by Commissioner of Docks, to Central Railroad of New Jersey, 143 Liberty St, from July 1, 1916, to Oct. 25, 1924; attorney, Corporation Counsel, Municipal Building..........27½c. per square foot

PIER 68, North River, being land under water for extension to said pier, at foot of West 28th St, at outer face of pier, runs w 116.5 to pierhead line x n 62.11x e 120.1x s 61.11 to beginning; City of New York, by Commissioner of Docks, to Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Co., 90 West St, 6 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, Corporation Counsel, Municipal Building. 27½c. per square foot

38TH ST, 525 to 531 West, n s, 100x100, all; McDermott Dairy Co. to United States Motor Cab Co., 247 West 47th St, 5 years from May 1, 1916; attorneys, Warner & Korb, 27 Cedar St; excess taxes, &c., and $5,400

Bronx.

LONGWOOD AV, 984, all; Frederick N. Whitehorn to Louis Cohen, 842 Hewitt Place, and another, 5 years, from June 1, 1916; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway....................$5,450

PROSPECT AV, 1,091, all; Mylvirn Corporation to Harry Kallman, 2,840 8th Av., from May 20, 1916, to April 30, 1919; attorney, Leo Schaffran, 51 Chambers St..........$5,750

PROSPECT AV, 1,095, all; same to same, same terms; same attorney..........$4,500

PROSPECT AV, 1,101, all; same to same, same terms, same attorney..........$4,500

PROSPECT AV, 1,107, all; same to same, same terms; same attorney..........$4,500

PROSPECT AV, 1,113, all; same to same, same terms; same attorney..........$5,750

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 807 and 809; U. S. Gutta Percha Paint Co. against St. Denis Co., owner; Frank P. Lyons, contractor..........$23

LOT 3, Block 565, Section 2; Communipaw Steel Co. against Mallory Steamship Co., owner; John Monks & Sons, contractors....................$6,482

DYCKMAN ST, s e corner of Sherman Av, 100x100; Lockwood Co. against J. B. C. Building Co., Inc., owner and contractor.$150

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

DIVISION ST, 96 and 98; Wolf Rabinowits et al against Philip Goldman et al., Oct. 6, 1915....................$375

SAME PROPERTY; David Rosenblum against same, Oct. 7, 1915..........$1,680

SAME PROPERTY; David Smith against same, Oct. 5, 1915..........$211

23D ST, n e s, 128 ft n w of 9th Av, C. Edward Reid against Agnes D. Cloud et al., Dec. 1, 1914....................$1,872

129TH ST, 265 West; Harry E. Fishberg against Samuel Posner et al., March 7, 1916....................$160

BROADWAY, 1,578; Harry B. Fishberg against Broadway and 7th Avenue Co. et al., March 7, 1916..........$70

59TH ST, 116 East; Harry E. Fishberg against Annie M. Devery et al., March 7, 1916....................$95

Bronx.

WEBSTER AV, e s, 226 ft n of 184th St, 250x100; Salvatore & D'Andrea, Inc., against Gotham Engineering Corporation et al., June 3, 1916....................$10,000

FORDHAM ROAD, 340, 342 and 344; Morris Horowitz against Elin Holding Co. et al., June 8, 1916....................$185

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

45TH ST, 524 West; Paul Baumgarten against Adam Urbach et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. A. Beha.

160TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of Broadway, 37.6x99.11; Frances M. Hoyt against Ellen L. Finlay et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, G. E. Gartland.

108TH ST, 225 East; Home for Incurables against Solon R. Postley et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys Roosevelt & Kobbe.

8TH AV, 2,464; Louis Joseph against Marie Wadenkler, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. A. Hulett.

Bronx.

PROSPECT AV, e s, 128 ft s of 180th St, 56.3x150.3; Bazena T. D. Merriman against Giosue Galliani et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. T. Randall.

BRONXWOOD AV, e s, 109.3 ft n of 224th St, 48x110.9; Jefferson F. O'Reilly against David H. Havens et al., action to foreclose transfer of tax lien; attorney, G. A. Moses.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

RIVERDALE-ON-HUDSON

TO BE SOLD AT A VERY LOW PRICE. 'WAY BELOW ASSESSED VALUATION AND ALMOST ONE-HALF FORMER PRICE.

Gray stone dwelling, very attractively situated in a colony of

BANKERS, JUDGES, LAWYERS & PROFESSORS.

14 rooms, 2 baths, 2½ acres. Garage, outhouses, tennis court, lawn, rose garden, pine and fruit trees, vegetable garden, etc. Near Riverdale Station, OVERLOOKING THE HUDSON and in the neighborhood of the residences of GEO. W. PERKINS, GEO. B. CORTELYOU, MATURIN L. DELAFIELD, FRED. ALLIEN, ALEX. S. WEBB, JAS. DOUGLAS, CLEVELAND H. DODGE, DARWIN P. KINGSLEY, THOS. A. BUCKNER, V. P. N. Y. LIFE, JUDGE NASH ROCKWOOD, EDMUND RANDOLPH & MOROSINI PLACE.

HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
20 Nassau St., 41 E. 41st St.

7-room Cottage, White Plains	$5,500
6-room Cottage, White Plains	8,000
140-acre Farm, Lake Mahopac	14,000
40-acre Estate, Rye	30,000

Furnished and Unfurnished Houses, $40 to $500 per month.

William E. Morrell, Inc.
Depot Square, White Plains, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR RENT

House of 12 rooms and 2 baths; modern and beautifully situated on the Hudson and overlooks Palisades. Exclusive and desirable location. Garage. 5 mins. to Ludlow Station. 28 mins. from Grand Central; near schools, stores and churches. Any broker, or address owner, G. H. HARMON, 70 Sunnyside Drive, Ludlow Park, Yonkers, N. Y.

SPECIAL BARGAIN AT TUCKAHOE

Almost new, semi-detached frame, 2-family house; decorated; 16 rooms, 2 baths; hot water heat; gas and electric; hardwood floors and trim; lot 50x100 ft. Restricted section. Can rent for $70 a month. Asking $7,250. Mortgage $5,000.

W. J. BROGAN 13 SOUTH THIRD AVENUE, MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

PARK HILL NORTH

In the Southern Section of Yonkers. Attractive Lots. Attractive Prices.

Visit Park Hill North.

THOS. S. BURKE, Radford Building, Getty Square. Phone 5060 Yonkers. Or PARK HILL ON HUDSON, INC., No. 2 Rector St., N.Y.C. Phone 9969 Rector

RYE, N. Y.

Modern house, 9 bedrooms, beautiful grounds, tennis court, garage, stable, garden; furnished, $2,500. List on application.

HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
41 E. 41st St., 20 Nassau St., or Rye, N. Y.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FULLY IMPROVED PLOT.

¼ acre in restricted locality; sewer, water, gas and electricity; 30 minutes from city; privilege of private bathing beach; bargain for cash. North Shore, Box 176 Times Downtown.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York, ss.:

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of May, 1916, the Hoboken Ferry Company, as owner, and The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, as lessee and charterer, of the Ferryboat "Ithaca," filed their petition and libel praying limitation of liability for any loss, damage, or injury arising on or about the 17th day of March, 1914, from a collision between the said Ferryboat "Ithaca" and Car Float No. 32, in tow of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey Steam Tug "Roselle," which occurred in the North River, in the State of New York, in said Southern District of New York, on said 17th day of March, 1914; that the petitioners have filed a stipulation for value, approved by this court, in the sum of $50,000.00; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said collision are required by the monition issued to me by said court to prove their claims before Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., United States Commission, at his office in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 6th day of September, 1916, at ten-thirty o'clock in the forenoon, and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

Dated New York City, June 3d, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold thirty cases of Canned Tuna Fish.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 26, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated June 8, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sec. III., Par. H, Tariff Act, October 3, 1913, and Section 3,082, R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold one package containing lingerie, embroidered, marked AXS 14. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 19, 1916, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated June 2, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 804 CASES OF CONDENSED MILK. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 19, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated June 2, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold forty cases of Canned Tuna Fish.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 26, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated June 8, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

BANG!

Go The Prices

At Forced Sales where the property must be sold without limit or reserve.

The Market is Dull

Bargain Hunters are out in force

Are you going to be one of the Wise Ones who will buy at the

Absolute Auction Sale

TO CLOSE OUT THE HOLDINGS OF THE

Estate of Wm. L. Sheafer et al.

FOR WHATEVER THEY MAY BRING?

524 BRONX LOTS

On East 222d St., 221st St., 223d, 224th, 225th, 226th, 227th Sts., Laconia Ave., East Chester Road and Adjoining Streets,

Wednesday, June 14, 1916

At 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City

WHITE PLAINS AVE. SUBWAY Extension is now nearing completion, with Stations at 219th St. and 225th St., a few blocks from Lots to be sold.

70% May Remain on Mortgage for 1 to 3 Years at 5%
SAVINGS BANK BOOKS ACCEPTED AS DEPOSIT ON LOTS.
FREE TITLE POLICIES FROM TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO.
STODDARD & MARK, Attorneys, 128 Broadway.
ILLUSTRATED BOOKMAP CAN BE OBTAINED FROM
A. P. W. KINNAN, President of Union Dime Savings Bank, 40th St. and 6th Av.
J. ROMAINE BROWN, 299 Madison Av., from attorneys, or Auctioneer's offices.

VISIT THIS PROPERTY TO-DAY

FREE BUS to entire property at 225th St. and White Plains Av., every day, 11 A. M. to 5 P. M.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER.
156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Telephone Cortlandt 1547

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEAUTIFUL HOMES MAPLETON PARK

24 minutes from Park Row on subway now running; 5 cent fare; brick and stone construction.

Prices $4,000 to $7,000
$500 to $750 cash; balance to suit purchaser.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION TO-DAY.

Alco Building Co.
OPPOSITE 22D AVENUE STATION.
Take Sea Beach Subway at Park Row (in Municipal Building) to 22d Av., Brooklyn.

$5,800

CRAFTSMAN HOMES on beautiful parked street only 2 minutes' walk from Kings Highway Station Sea Beach Subway. Open fireplace, electric lights, etc. Wonderful decorations. Also a large

HOLLOW TILE GARAGE

Positively the most artistic homes ever offered at the price. Handsome booklet upon request. OTTO SINGER, 248 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Sacrifice for Quick Sale

Ten room, stucco house, on plot 100x100, cost $12,000; your own terms, for only $8,000; on parked boulevard in restricted Laurelton; red tiled roof, two baths, steam heat, open fireplace, parquetry floors, oak trim, electric railroad service; half hour to Manhattan or Brooklyn; 15 minutes to ocean; tennis and golf.

C. H. WOLFF, Laurelton, L. I.
Telephone 1846—Springfield.

ON MANHASSET BAY.

Beautiful shore front property, ten acres, fine old trees, abundance fruit, four hundred feet shore front.

Substantial house. First floor: Billiard room, living room, 30x18; hall, dining room, 30x18; breakfast room, butler's pantry, kitchen and creamery. Second floor: Four bedrooms, one 30x18; two baths. Extension: Double room with bath for servants.

Electric light, hot and cold water, furnace heat, entire interior recently decorated and modernized. Hardwood floors throughout.

Large, roomy barn. Garage. Chicken house, icehouse, carpenter shop, greenhouse, children's playhouse, old-fashioned flower and rose garden. Ten minutes' walk from station. Easy terms. Inquire Walter I. Hess, 107 West 13th St., New York.

$20 HUNTINGTON LOTS

EVERY LOT HIGH AND DRY; NEAR TROLLEY, MAIN ROAD, CHURCHES, SCHOOLS AND STORES; 10,000 POPULATION. WILL GIVE A WARRANTY DEED.

$2 Down $1 Monthly

CALL OR WRITE FOR FREE R. R. TICKETS.
B. SEYMAN,
165 FLATBUSH AV., B'KLYN.

BARGAIN HOME, $6,100.

Picturesque surroundings; high elevation; 30 minutes out from 34th St., Pennsylvania Station and Flatbush Av. station, Brooklyn; 4 minutes' walk from station; 7 rooms, tiled bath, sun parlor, living room, brick fireplace, parquet floor, all improvements, restricted; easy terms. Mr. Moore, 558 W. 161st St.

LONG ISLAND THE BEST SUBURBAN HOMEPLACE.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Farm at Plainfield, N. J.

For Sale—52-acre gentleman's farm on macadamized road, one mile from station, schools, churches and trolley; 2 complete sets of buildings with latest improvements and in the best of condition; 2 artesian wells, water pipe to every field; 2,500 bearing fruit trees. Place must be seen to be appreciated. E. C. HARDINGHAM, Agent, 152 North Avenue, Plainfield, N. J., next to station.

HANDSOME HOME

for rent to acceptable party at a bargain; new house of 10 large rooms, 4 master bedrooms, 2 baths; large piazzas and sleeping porches; corner plot; garden, lawn, garage; rent $100, with option to buy; good transportation, 30 minutes out. Address Owner, P. O. Box 65, Leonia, New Jersey.

Gentleman's Place at Bargain.

Fine Colonial house, eleven rooms; three servants' rooms and bath in steam-heated garage; five master's bedrooms and bath, extra lavatory; living room 27x18, dining room 18x15, sun parlor 17x24; hardwood floors throughout; three open fireplaces; pergola, formal garden, fine trees; would rent, or easy terms. OWNER, M 99 Times.

Lincoln Park, Cranford, N. J.

Without noise, within reach of city, and within reach of your pocketbook.
ATTRACTIVE HOMES AND LOTS.
Exclusive Residential Section. "Ask the Neighbors."
S. R. Droescher, 79 Warren St., New York.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

REAL COUNTRY

With All City Conveniences

On a Connecticut hilltop, overlooking the Sound, several New York business men built their homes. To protect themselves against undesirable conditions they have acquired the land adjoining and lying between their respective properties. This is now offered in plots of two acres or more to acceptable purchasers who will erect houses in keeping with the surroundings. Every plot has an unobstructed view of the water. Not more than fifteen plots are available. Golf and country clubs near by. One hour and ten minutes from Grand Central. This is real country, with electricity, gas, telephone, and city water. Discriminating people will appreciate this opportunity. The cost will be moderate. For information address HILLTOP, Box 82 Times.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET.

WHY PAY RENT?

$300 cash will secure a modern 8 room cottage, with 3 lots, at New Dorp, S. I. Balance on very easy terms. Present price fully 25% below value. J. W. Hughes, 45 Broadway, New York City.

SUMMER HOMES—To Let Furnished.

CALDWELL CEDARS.

Very desirable eleven-room house with garden and trees. Attractive sun parlor, grand piano, Oriental rugs, silverware, etc. July to October, $185 month. Address 7 CEDARS ROAD, CALDWELL, N. J. 'Phone—Caldwell 406.

NEW JERSEY SUMMER HOMES.

HIGHLANDS, N. J.

For Rent for Season.

Gentleman's country residence, all improvements, fully furnished; private dock fronting on Shrewsbury River. Large grounds, garage and stable. Caretaker on place. Further particulars address J. S. W. Thompson, 916 Essex Building, Newark, N. J.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS

7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
8 to 16 Rooms
2 to 5 Baths
One Large Corner Apartment.
Apartments for physicians.
Modern plumbing. Parquet floors.
Apply 175 West 58th St.

Romsay Ap'ts

667 West 161st St.
at Riverside Drive
3-4-5-6-7-8 Rooms
with 1 and 2 baths
New High Class Elevator
Apartments Ready for Occupancy
Rents $38 to $125
Open for inspection day and evening.
Renting Agent on premises.
Telephone Audubon 7486.
Hudson View Con. Co., 189 B'way

The BROCKHOLST

101 WEST 85TH ST.
Tel. Schuyler 4774.
8 ROOMS, 1 AND 2 BATHS,
$900 to $1,300.
Ground Floor, Suitable for Doctor.
Apply Superintendent, on Premises.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Non-Housekeeping Apts.

A few apartments to rent; 2 and 3 large, airy, outside rooms with bath; modern in detail. Day and night attendance. Meals served in apartments.

Agent Always on Premises.
Rents $840 to $1,320.
507 MADISON AVENUE,
At 53d Street, N. Y.
Phone Plaza 6070.

BRONX.

JUST COMPLETED
2735-2755 Creston Ave.
Bet. 196th & 197th Sts.
3-4-5-6 ROOMS, $21-$39
With Every Conceivable Improvement.
PADULA REALTY CORP., Owners, on Premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

APARTMENT.—$45 per month, June 16 to Sept. 14; 3 rooms, bath, furnished for housekeeping; open four sides; telephone, piano; references requested; call after 12 o'clock. Mrs. Gignoux, 118 E. 17th; Stuyvesant 3220.

TO SUBLET, FURNISHED, at the Lorraine, 2 East 45th Street, a very desirable apartment of bedroom and bath; also an apartment of parlor, bedroom and bath; southern exposure; half price for Summer months.

Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.—Two rooms and bath, handsomely furnished, all outside; full hotel service; Summer rates, $12 weekly and up; extra large 3-room suite, $17.50.

Apartments, two rooms and bath, furnished; full hotel service; 1 block from subway and "L"; rent $10.50 weekly. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

111 East 56th.—Large room, alcove, bathroom; chambermaid; elevator; rent reasonable; references.

47 East 58th St.—For Summer months, cool, comfortable apartment, 7 rooms and 2 baths. Plaza 4120. Bacon.

Handsomely furnished, airy 6-room apartment; all outside rooms; for Summer months to responsible tenant. 144 East 40th.

75th, (1,054 Lexington Av.)—Three light, clean, airy rooms, bath, $7; conveniences.

Furnished—West Side.

Hotel conveniences, apartment house rates. Inspect our specially attractive apartments.
SPECIAL SUMMER CONCESSIONS,
MONTHLY OR WEEKLY.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. 'Phone Academy 613. 5th Av. bus stops at door.

APARTMENTS, 2, 3, AND BATH.
Nine outside windows, three exposures; newly and beautifully furnished and decorated; full hotel service; phone; maid service; $35 per month up per room; meals optional, $8 a week; one block from "L" and subway express, cars and bus lines; special inducements for leases; references; just completed; very exceptional opportunity.
HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST.

A.—A.—A.—Schuyler Arms Hotel, 307 West 98th, between Broadway and Riverside.—Newly furnished two, three, four, five rooms, shower bath, all night maid, bell boy; elevator and telephone service; immediate possession; $12.50 to $25 weekly; $50 to $100 monthly; restaurant in building. Telephone 3964 Riverside.

BREEZY CORNER.
Five large outside southern rooms to September fifteenth; elevator, electricity, bath, piano, private phone; twenty-mile view; pure air; subway, elevated, bus; $50 monthly. Phone Audubon 6825. Noonan, 473 West 158th. Apartment 75.

Riverside Drive, 468, (Cor. 119th.)—Most beautiful section on Drive; 7 rooms, 2 baths; sublet, completely furnished. Brodrick.

Broadway, 84th.—Five rooms, elegantly furnished; beautiful new building. Phone Schuyler 5550.

Apartment sublet, 6 large, light rooms, furnished, piano; 'phone, Circle 2363; very reasonable. Doenges, 125 West 56th St.

Exceptional corner, 7 rooms, overlooking Hudson; southern exposure; reasonable. Kelsey, 550 West 157th St.

84th, 318 West.—Eight rooms, completely furnished; elevator; sacrifice, $75 month for Summer. 5E.

58th, 228 West.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; rent $35; ring Bonnell's bell; phone 1985 Columbus.

To rent till Sept. 12, 7 rooms, 3 baths; 8th floor; all outside rooms. Apply Superintendent, 271 Central Park West.

71st, 68 West.—One and two room apartments, with kitchenettes; cozy; immaculately clean; Summer rates.

Five desirable all-light rooms; elevator; fully furnished; references required. Apt. 33, 330 West 95th.

Exceptional studio apartment; two rooms, private bath; Carnegie Hall. Apply Sam Hallman.

Sublet furnished two rooms, bath, kitchenette; convenient. 530 Manhattan Av. Apt. 24.

Sublet, Summer, two lovely rooms, bath, kitchenette, near Park. 1 West 64th.

Handsomely furnished 7-room apartment; concession for Summer. 606 West 115th St.

Apartments HANDSOMELY Furnished. CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

3 rooms, bath, kitchen for Summer, adjoining Drive. Superintendent, 618 West 142d St.

West End Av., 412.—Cool corner apartment; outside rooms; view Hudson. Ferguson.

Cool, attractive apartment, 5 rooms, $60. West Point, 336 West 95th St., 36.

83d, 4 West.—Three beautifully furnished rooms and bath; rent $60.

Furnished—West Side.

EXCEPTIONALLY COOL.
5 large rooms, all facing river; second floor; beautiful view; elevator; 2 phones; use of piano and Victor; $80 a month to Sept. 30. 575 Riverside Drive, Apartment 24.

The city's largest assortment desirable apartments, 2 to 6 rooms, with kitchen or kitchenette. For particulars see inside back cover telephone directory. Office, 215 Manhattan Av. Phones 1647 and 1611 Academy.

4-ROOM APARTMENTS.
Completely furnished
high-class elevator house;
most moderate rents.
507 WEST 113TH ST.

To sublet for Summer months to reliable party, an attractively furnished five-room corner apartment; all outside rooms, facing St. Nicholas Park; elevator; reasonable. 57 St. Nicholas Av. Apt. 66.

Sublet from June 15 beautifully furnished extra large living room, bedroom, kitchen and bath; twin beds, grand piano; reasonable. Call or phone Sunday, Apt. 43, The Stanwood, 321 West 55th. Col. 7211.

Riverside Drive, 640, (Corner 141st.)—Seven rooms, three baths, all outside, southern exposure, facing Hudson, sublet Summer months; references. Apartment 8G. Phone 6900 Audubon.

121st, 509 West.—Most desirable location, opposite Columbia grounds; 2 and 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, complete for housekeeping; roof garden; tennis court; restaurant. Yetman.

98th St., 254 West.—To sublet from June to October, eight light, airy rooms; southern exposure; very cool; fully furnished; references; $100 per month. Apply Supt.

160th, 645 West, between Ft. Washington Av and Riverside Drive; an elegant 7-room furnished apartment, 2 baths; first floor; southern exposure; rent $80.

56th, 342 West.—Centrally located; sacrifice to responsible party; elevator apartment, four rooms exquisitely furnished; Chickering Grand. Mason.

Some unusual Summer opportunities, furnished sublet apartments; choice localities. J. Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

Attractive apartment, five rooms, view of Hudson and Palisades from every window until October, $40. Sage, 604 West 146th.

Unfurnished—East Side.

31st, 157 East, (Near Lexington.)—Five and six room apartments; $35-$40.

Unfurnished—West Side.

Sublet 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, unfurnished; all light, outside rooms; elevator; white service. Apartment 6D, 236 West 70th St. See Superintendent.

To sublet, two-room kitchenette, southern exposure; also 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath. 435 West 119th St. Agent on premises.

Unfurnished six-room Riverside Drive apartment at about half regular rental. Telephone Mr. Martin, Broad 4451.

234-238 West 21st St.—4, 5, and 6 rooms, elevator, all improvements; at $510 to $720 per year. Apply to Supt.

Beautiful nine-room apartment, overlooking Hudson. Wellesley, northeast corner 81st St., West End Av..

ELEVATOR, 5 ROOMS; $45.
Convenient, fashionable neighborhood. 506 West 112th.

To sublet, 305 West 72d St., one 5-room and 2 baths, suitable for doctor. Agent on premises.

To sublet, one 5-room and bath, one 6-room and bath, 526 West 136th St. Agent on premises.

To sublet, one 7-room and 2 baths, one 5-room and bath, 615 West 162d St. Agent on premises.

To sublet, one 7-room and bath, 180 Claremont Av. Agent on premises.

111TH, 507 WEST.—To sublet, 7 rooms and bath. Agent on premises.

96th, 35 West.—Seven bright rooms; concessions; very desirable residential section.

7-room apartment to sublet; very reasonable. 204 West 141st St., Apt. B1.

YONKERS.

3 large light rooms and bath; $11; Jerome Av., last car stop (12-mile Square Road, near Central Av., Yonkers.)

QUEENS.

Elmhurst house for rent, 6 large rooms and bath; up-to-date improvements; beautiful ground; select neighborhood; garage. Apply Collins, Grand St., near Queens Boulevard. Telephone Newtown 1263.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Furnished or unfurnished, long lease, small, completely private housekeeping apartment. M 124 Times.

SUMMER HOMES

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

LONG BRANCH.
95 Cooper Av. for rent; modern, furnished house, 13 rooms and bath, with garage; near beach, station, Asbury Park and Pleasure Bay trolley lines; rental $400 per season. Address William Spranger, 89 Cooper Av.

TARRYTOWN-ON-HUDSON.
Rent, furnished, for season or year, my beautiful hollow-tiled stucco home; best section; nine rooms and bath; pool table, awnings, screens; 10 minutes' walk from station. F. A. Russell, Jr., Tarrytown, N. Y.

At Summit, N. J., furnished, July-August, modern home, four bedrooms; gas, electricity, 'phone; large porch; shade; high location; 10 minutes' walk to D., L. & W.; $90 month; references. OWNER, 84 Mountain Av., 'Phone 2620 Broad, New York.

For rent during Summer, furnished house with garage, situated in Pelham Manor, N. Y.; over 200 rose bushes; other flowers and garden; terms reasonable. Apply to H. E. Day, Pelham Manor, N. Y.

Highland Lake—Two attractive cottages, one nine rooms and bath, one six and bath; modern plumbing, electric light; on shore Highland Lake; fine grounds, boating, bathing, &c. Mrs. F. Fortier, Winsted, Conn.

Furnished apartments for gentlemen only, in private cottage, 14 Beach 114th St., Rockaway Park; $10 per week, up; cottage open for inspection Saturday and Sunday, or phone Bedford 9644-W.

SMITHTOWN, L. I.—Small cottage for rent, season; excellent location; fully furnished; modern improvements throughout; garage. Address owner, Edwin Melvin, 1 Broad St., New York City.

To Let—Furnished.

To Rent for Season—Bungalow, six to twelve rooms; all improvements and nicely furnished. The only cottages facing the Great South Bay. For particulars apply G. G. Ross, Patchogue, L. I.

Madison, Connecticut.—Summer cottages for rent; houses furnished; running water; electric lighting; garage; Country Club, golf; request descriptive list. J. M. Hull, Madison, Conn.

To rent, cleverest cottage on Manhattan Beach, $900, or owner would share with desirable couple at $600; references required. 230 Amherst St., Manhattan Beach.

Maplewood, N. J. — Attractively furnished modern home to rent till Oct. 1 or longer. For full particulars phone H. Doty, Cortlandt 3026 or South Orange 435R.

BELLE HARBOR, ROCKAWAY PARK.
Modern, furnished, 9-room cottages, with garage; near ocean. Sprung, Montauk Av., Belle Harbor, L. I.

Glen Ridge, N. J.—A suburban home; 9 rooms; large porch, screened; ample ground; 35 minutes to Broadway; $50 month. Phone 2617 Beekman.

Furnished cottages for rent in "The Berkshires," on the beautiful shores of Lake Garfield. Inquire of J. D. Miner, Monterey, Mass.

Adirondack cottages, Lake Pleasant, 6-7 rooms; 200 acres private grounds; select. Owner, Rev. A. Love, 179 Park Place, B'klyn.

East Rockaway, L. I., (Long Beach Div., Long Island R. R.)—Bungalows, furnished, $275 season. Roche, East Rockaway.

Cottages, furnished, rent or sale; fronting on Mt. Lake; boats, running water; $125 for entire season. John H. Hoyt, Delaware, N. J.

COTTAGE furnished, 7 rooms, bath, Arverne, L. I. Apply DORMAN, 989 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MANICURE CONCESSION AT THE NEW BRIGHTON BEACH HOTEL, CONEY ISLAND, IS OPEN. APPLY AT THE HOTEL.

News and periodical stand concession at the new Brighton Beach Hotel, Coney Island, is open. Apply at the hotel.

Demonstrating space concession at the new Brighton Beach Hotel; Coney Island is open. Apply at the hotel.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 75 CASES OF CONDENSED MILK. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 26, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated June 2, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.

FIREPROOF. 12-14 WEST 19TH ST.
Loft—About 2,400 Sq. Ft.
2 Elevators. Low Rent.
WILLIAM F. FUERST, INC.,
87 Nassau St. Tel. Cortlandt 1633.

32D ST., 30 WEST.
Light loft, 22x90, or part loft, elevator; no manufacturing; low rent. Van Norden & Wilson, 1 West 34th St. Tel. 949 Greeley.

Large, light loft for rent reasonable. 15 East 17th St.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of L. & M. WOLLSTEIN, INC., Bankrupt.—No. 23,328.

John L. Lyttle, temporary receiver of the above-named bankrupt, offers for sale the personal property consisting of machinery, fixtures, etc., and the real property consisting of land and factory building situate No. 16 New York Avenue, Newark, New Jersey, on plot 20x85.

Above personal property includes old silver, old gold, alloy, cigar lighters, furnaces, assay balance, etc., scales, motors, crushers, shafting, pulleys, cutting machines, presses, automatic machines, belting, dyes, office furniture, safes, etc.

The business is being carried on by the receiver and will be offered as a going concern on any bids for the entirety or for any part separately.

Property may be inspected on the premises from June 12 to 14, 1916, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. at 16 John Street, New York City; 16 New York Ave., Newark, N. J., and 59 Warwick St., Newark, N. J.

Bids will be opened by receiver at his office, No. 45 Cedar Street, New York, at 10 A. M., June 15, 1916, and must be accompanied by certified check or cash for at least 10% of the amount of the bid.

The receiver reserves the right to reject any or all bids, in which event the said property will be sold at public auction on the premises by Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, as follows: At No. 16 John St., New York City, on June 20, 1916, at 10:30 A. M.; at No. 16 New York Ave., Newark, N. J., on June 20, 1916, at 2:30 P. M., and 59 Warwick St., Newark, N. J., immediately following the conclusion of the sale at 16 New York Ave. Further particulars of the receiver or his attorney.

June 9, 1916.
JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver.
L. & A. U. ZINKE, Attorneys for Receiver,
290 Broadway, New York City.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The storm over the Great Lakes is now moving eastward, but it has lost greatly in intensity. It has caused a condition of showers in the lake region, the upper Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, and the Middle Atlantic States and New England. Showers have also fallen in Florida, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and the north Rocky Mountain region.

Indications are that there will be showers Saturday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England, the upper Ohio Valley, and the lower lake region, followed by generally fair and warmer weather in these districts on Sunday, except that showers will continue in northern New England.

Elsewhere east of the Mississippi River the weather will be fair Saturday and Sunday, except that showers are probable in the Florida Peninsula.

Temperatures will rise Saturday and Sunday in the upper lake region and the Lower Ohio Valley.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh east, with overcast weather and rain; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate, variable, mostly east, with overcast weather and showers; South Atlantic Coast, light, variable, with generally fair weather.

FORECASTS TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Local showers Saturday. Sunday partly cloudy; warmer in south.

Southern New England—Showers Saturday. Sunday partly cloudy, with rising temperature.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Local thunder showers Saturday. Sunday partly cloudy and warmer.

Western New York—Local showers Saturday. Sunday partly cloudy, with rising temperature.

Northern New England—Showers Saturday and probably Sunday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	59	55	3 P. M.	77	56
6 A. M.	61	54	6 P. M.	76	56
9 A. M.	67	55	9 P. M.	67	55
12 M.	76	56			

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 56; for the corresponding date last year it was 68; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 67.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 54; at 8 P. M. it was 55. Maximum temperature, 57 degrees at 5:10 P. M.; minimum, 54 degrees at 5:50 A. M. Humidity, 92 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 91 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.02 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:10—172 Forsyth St.; Ben Rubin	Slight
3:40—81 Orchard St.; A. Bernstein	Slight
5:15—425 Claremont Parkway; Louis Yadits	Slight
5:23—629 E. 16 St.; American Pie Baking Co.	Slight
11:50—8 Front St.; Sample & Co.	Slight
P. M.	
1:45—214 3 St.; Sam Fullerman	Slight
6:20—17 E. 72 St.; Ernest Stillman	Slight
6:40—123 and 125 Greene St.; Mider Hat Manufacturing Co.	Slight
8:10—441 E. 187 St.; John Satona	Slight
8:20—55 E. 110 St.; Abr. Dublecky	Slight
10:15—4,516 Park Av.; Henry Lang	None
10:25—267 7th Av.; A. Gansky	Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, 4 P. M., June 10: Lieuts. G. Bobel, 36 to 38; J. Nerney, 38 to 36; Sergts. W. Adams, 37 to 43; J. J. Noonan, 38 to 37; N. J. Kennedy, 43 to 38; Patrol. L. Juffey, 153 to 274; J. V. O'Brien, 171 to bicycle duty.

Temporary assignments; Lieuts. C. A. Wixson, 65 to C. O. Squad, 4 days, 8 A. M., June 10; Sergts. G. Wischebrink, 4 to Training School, 8 A. M., June 13, during continuation of training camp; J. Gargan, 274 to Traf. Div., Subdiv. C, 30 days, 4 P. M., June 10; Patrol. J. Ferritti, 26 to Training School, noon, June 11, 8 A. M., June 27; M. Grossman, 32 to Training School, noon, June 11, 8 A. M., June 27.

Leaves of absence, without pay: Patrol. F. X. Hilbert, 39, 1 day, noon, June 10; C. H. Mahon, 42, 6 days, 4 P. M., June 26; A. A. Austing, 144, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., June 18; J. F. Nichols, 152, 1 day, 4 P. M., June 11; C. E. De Lancy, 153, 1 day, 4 P. M., June 12; H. J. Volberg, 154, 1 day, 4 P. M., June 11; P. Fee, 156, 1 day, 8 A. M., June 11; J. Ruff, 168, 1 day, 8 A. M., June 11; W. S. Burke, C. O. Squad, 7 days, 4 P. M., July 2.

Full pay while on sick report: Sergt. T. P. Cummings, 172, 12:50 A. M., June 5, during disability; Patrol. J. C. Hanson, 22, 5:40 P. M., Apr. 24, to noon, May 4; E. Jones, 28, 11:45 P. M., May 29, to 12 P. M., June 2; W. V. Judge, 29, 8:15 P. M., May 18, to 12:01 A. M., May 23; H. G. Ford, 40, 7:20 P. M., May 1, to noon, May 18; J. Taggart, 66, 1:30 A. M., Mar. 21, to noon, Mar. 24; W. E. Rininsland, 167, 4 A. M., May 19, to 12:01 A. M., June 2; T. A. O'Brien, 173, 8 P. M., May 30, during disability; A. J. Ewers, 274, 1:25 P. M., Apr. 26, to 12 P. M., May 4; Act. Detective Sergt. 2d Gr. J. Killgallon, D. B., May 25, during disability.

Fire Department.

Decisions rendered: Eng. of Steamer W. Signer, Eng. 16, (absence without leave,) three leaves withheld; Firem. 2d gr. G. C. Lanteime, Eng. 16, (same,) three leaves withheld; Firem. 1st gr. T. Hall, Eng. 47, (disobedience of orders,) two leaves withheld; Firem. 1st gr. B. Kazemier, Eng. 80, (conduct prejudicial to good reputation, order, and discipline,) seven leaves withheld; Firem. 1st gr. D. C. McCune, H. & L. 35, (disobedience of orders,) sentence suspended, (disrespectful language to superior officer,) seven leaves withheld.

The following Probationary Firemen will be directed to report to the Medical Board, 157 and 159 E. 67th St., at 11 A. M., Tuesday, June 13, and at the Office Chief of Dept., Municipal Building, (11th floor,) at 2:45 P. M., Thursday, June 15: J. V. Gray, Engine 1; M. J. Landsman, Engine 4; J. J. Geary, Engine 10; A. B. Troge, Engine 13; D. E. Ayers, Engine 15; P. A. Brennan, Engine 18; O. Farrelly, Engine 26; H. A. Hoffmann, Engine 27; K. Hardy, Engine 28; L. I. Chacon, Engine 30; J. A. Monnett, Engine 34; P. S. Reynolds, Engine 37; F. F. Schell, Engine 74; W. F. Schaumeyer, Engine 91; M. J. Grennan, Engine 206; H. F. W. Benz, Engine 214; C. W. Ottmer, Engine 215; D. F. Russell, Engine 221; W. F. J. Gramm, Engine 226; S. S. McCready, Engine 229; J. Metzger, No. 2, Engine 231; A. Voehringer, Engine 235; E. N. Stromberg, Engine 241; J. Lynch, H. & L. 1; G. Stickels, H. & L. 4; T. P. Dunn, H. & L. 5; L. F. Fullam, H. & L. 9; J. J. Doolan, H. & L. 11; W. L. Drescher, H. & L. 20; H. H. Michaels, H. & L. 21; R. McDonald, H. & L. 23; W. V. Craig, H. & L. 44; W. Phillips, H. & L. 131.

Special leaves: Fire. 1st gr. A. Mallon, Eng. 44, 24 hours, 8 A. M., June 10; H. B. Levy, H. & L. 42, 24 hours, 8 A. M., June 11; Capt. J. H. Hill, Eng. 42, 12 hours, 8 A. M., June 15; Fire. 2d gr. J. King, Eng. 30, 96 hours, 8 A. M., June 16.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Board of Superintendents has recommended that two continuation classes be established for employes of the Kops Brothers' factory, 120 East Sixteenth Street, Manhattan.

James V. Mulholland has been appointed as an attendance officer at $900 a year.

Contracts for $13,779 have been awarded for sanitary alterations, &c., at P. S. 13, 14, 19, 34, 40, 47, 61, 64, 71, 82, 105, 117, 185, 188, Stuyvesant High School and Washington Irving High School.

The Board of Superintendents has requested that $5,000 be included in the budget for 1917 for the employment of five visiting teachers.

P. S. 84, Brooklyn, will open on June 12 as a Summer evening school for men and women desiring to learn English.

Acting City Superintendent Straubenmuller has addressed the following general circular to the principals of schools: "In the observance of Flag Day, I quote from the circular issued last year by the President of the Board of Education: 'I suggest that those schools within easy walking distance of a suitable open spot march to it with flags in procession, leaving their buildings at 11 o'clock, June 14, and there, under the open sky, salute the flag, sing patriotic songs, and so remind not only the children, but all citizens with eyes to see and ears to hear that our schools are nurseries of a constant and beautiful patriotism.' May I ask you to take the precautions usually observed when children leave the school buildings during school hours?"

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BARNES, Mrs. HARRIETTE S., (died Aug. 25, 1915;) net estate, $151,711; two sons, a daughter, and grandchildren of decedent, beneficiaries. Assets: Equity in 41 West 51st St.; one-half interest in real estate at Buffalo, N. Y., $65,336; personalty, $29,137; stocks and bonds, $65,505.

BRAND, Mrs. JULIA MARIANNE, (died Nov. 2, 1914;) net estate, $154,250; beneficiaries were: St. Ambrose Society, $5,000; Louise Baron, a niece, $5,000; the vicar and church wardens of Norwell, England, $1,000; John E. Prentis, MacKensie W. Prentis, and Mrs. Mary Burrell, not related, $19,400 each; Miss Agnes Leavey, not related, $5,250; Mrs. Joseph Hunter, not related, $20,726; Henry G. Brand, not related, $19,169; Miss Jane Brand and Miss Edith Brand, not related, $19,390 each. Assets: Deposits, $12,258; mortgages, $47,806; stocks and bonds, $105,506.

PAINE, AUGUSTUS G., (died April 26, 1915;) net estate, $617,927. Estate divided equally between widow, Charlotte M. Paine, and son, Augustus G. Paine, Jr. The chief asset, half interest in the partnership of A. G. Paine & Co., dealers in securities, appraised at $555,708. Deposits, $17,520; notes, &c., $18,306; stocks and bonds, $63,236; debts, $7,080.

WRIGHT, Mrs. SARAH K., (died Jan. 22, 1916;) net estate, $184,831. Decedent's two sons, grandchildren, and other relatives beneficiaries. Assets: Deposits, $3,081; mortgages, $96,568; stocks and bonds, $47,006.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—1st Lt. G. B. Worthington, M. R. C., is honorably discharged from the service effective upon expiration of leave granted.

Capt. A. B. Coxe, 2d Cav., upon expiration of present leave, to his regiment.

Following changes in stations of officers of Q. M. C. ordered: Lt. Col. T. H. Slavens relieved from temporary duty as Assistant to Q. M., Western Dept., and will assume charge of construction work in San Francisco, Cal., relieving Lt. Col. G. McK. Williamson; Lt. Col. Williamson, upon being relieved, will proceed to Boston and assume charge of Boston Q. M. C. Dept., relieving Lt. Col. W. S. Wood; Lt. Col. Wood, after being relieved, will proceed to Jeffersonville, Ind., for duty as Depot Quartermaster, relieving Maj. T. B. Hacker; Maj. Hacker, upon being thus relieved, will report to Depot Quartermaster at Jeffersonville for duty as Assistant; Col. G. F. Downey, relieved from duty as Assistant to Quartermaster, Eastern Dept., effective July 1, will repair to this city for duty as Depot Quartermaster, relieving Maj. J. Canby.

Following officers assigned as indicated: Capt. M. C. Mumma, cav., to 11th Cav.; 1st Lt. G. C. Marshall, Jr., to 16th Inf.

Capt. L. J. Van Schaick, 11th Inf., from duty in office of Chief of Staff to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., for temporary duty as Assistant to Intelligence Officer.

Resignation of 1st Lt. J. R. McDill, M. R. C., accepted, effective June 17.

Maj. W. A. Mitchell, Corps of Engrs., from duty at Army Service School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., and will proceed to Wilmington, N. C., and report by letter to Chief of Engrs. for assignment.

Maj. M. C. Tyler, Corps of Engrs., relieved from duty at Army Service Schools, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., July 1, and will proceed to St. Louis, Mo., reporting by letter to Chief of Engrs. for assignment.

Capt. H. H. Tebbetts, 10th Inf., relieved from duty with organized militia, and will join his regiment.

2d Lt. R. C. Ditto, 20th Inf., from duty at South Dakota State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Brookings, S. D., and will join his regiment.

1st Lt. T. A. Rogers, M. R. C., to active duty, reporting to commanding officer, Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., and by letter to commanding General Eastern Dept.

Capt. F. E. Phelps, retired, assigned to active duty in general recruiting service, and will proceed to Detroit, relieving 1st Lt. E. S. West, retired, from further duty on recruiting service.

A board is appointed to meet at Washington, D. C., for examination of Signal Corps for promotion. Detail for the board: Lt. Col. G. O. Squier, Signal Corps; Majs. C. F. Hartmann, Signal Corps, and A. W. Williams, M. C., and 1st Lt. J. W. Hart, M. R. C.

Following Signal Corps officers will report to the President of the foregoing board for examination, then to place of receipt by them of this order: Capts. W. Mitchell, C. S. Wallace, G. S. Gibbs, and A. T. Clifton.

Capt. C. de F. Chandler, Signal Corps, will report by letter without delay to Lt. Col. G. O. Squier, Signal Corps, President of the foregoing board, for examination for promotion.

Capt. A. S. Cowan, Signal Corps, will report by letter without delay to Lt. Col. G. O. Squier, Signal Corps, President of the foregoing board, for examination for promotion.

A board is appointed to meet at Washington, D. C., for examination of Signal Corps officers for promotion. Detail for the board: Brig. Gen. K. P. Scriven, Chief Signal Officer; Col. I. W. Littell, Q. M. C.; Maj. A. W. Williams, M. C., and 1st Lt. J. W. Hart, M. R. C.

Following Signal Corps officers will report to Brig. Gen. G. P. Scriven, Chief Signal Officer, President of the foregoing board, for examination for promotion: Lts. Col. S. Reber and G. O. Squier, and Maj. C. F. Hartmann, Signal Corps.

Leaves: 1st Lt. T. W. Brown, 17th Inf., 3 months' extension; Capt. J. G. Workiser, C. A. C., extended until July 1; Capt. J. L. de Witt, Q. M. C., from June 10 to June 14; 1st Lt. G. R. Catts, Inf., 5 days; Capt. J. D. Taylor, 7th Inf.; Capt. W. B. McCaskey, 30th Inf., 10 days; 1st Lt. G. B. Worthington, M. R. C., 8 days, and Maj. E. A. Shuttleworth, Inf., 15 days.

Navy.

Lt. Commander P. Washington, executive officer, the Maine to command receiving ship at New York.

Jr. Grade Lt. H. H. Good, the Jenkins, to the Reid.

Ens. C. A. MacGowan, the Kansas, to the Lamson.

Chief Gunners D. P. Henderson, Naval Training Station, San Francisco, July 31, to Asiatic Station, via August transport, and A. Klinger, works of E. W. Bliss Co., July 1, to the North Dakota.

Gunner J. G. M. Johnson, the Constellation, July 1, to the Montana, July 15.

Marine Corps.

Lt. Cols. B. H. Fuller, fleet marine officer, Atlantic fleet, to the Naval War College, Newport, and J. T. Myers, 4th Regt. and Marine Barracks, San Diego, to fleet marine officer, Atlantic fleet.

Capts. R. P. Williams, Washington Barracks, to temporary duty Marine Corps Camp of Rifle Instruction, Wakefield, Mass.; I. K. Tracy, Norfolk Barracks, to temporary duty 1st Brigade, Haiti, and H. F. Wirgman, Norfolk Barracks, to the Pennsylvania.

1st Lt. R. E. Messersmith, Norfolk Barracks, to the Pennsylvania.

Capt. E. P. Moses, Guam Barracks, to the Galveston.

1st Lts. C. J. Miller, the Galveston, to the United States, and A. A. Cunningham, Aeronautic Station, Pensacola, to instruction Signal Corps Aviation School, San Diego, Cal.

2d Lts. W. M. McIlvain, Pensacola Station, to Signal Corps Aviation School, San Diego; P. Floyd, the San Diego, to San Diego Barracks; J. A. Gray and J. L. Doxey, Norfolk Barracks, to temporary duty with 1st Brigade, Haiti, and S. S. Kennedy, Mare Island Barracks, to San Diego Barracks.

The Fourth Regiment, with the following officers, has been detached from San Diego Barracks and ordered to sail from New Orleans via the Hancock for Santo Domingo: Colonel J. H. Pendleton, commanding; Major M. J. Shaw, Capts. A. T. Marix, W. H. Pritchett, F. A. Ramsey, E. B. Miller, C. F. Williams, and F. A. Barker; 1st Lts. H. T. Vulte, D. M. Randall, H. B. Pratt, S. M. Harrington, R. E. Davis, H. W. Weitzel, and E. C. Williams, and 2d Lts. G. C. de Neale, A. Young, N. C. Bates, H. L. Larsen, A. Kingston, and J. A. Minnis.

The Eighth Co., with the following officers, from the New Orleans Barracks, has been ordered to join the Fourth Regt.: 1st Lt. H. M. Smith and 2d Lt. J. T. Reid.

Capt. Herbert J. Hirshinger, M. C., died at Puerta Plata, Dominican Republic, on June 1.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Accomac, at Boston; Baltimore, at Plymouth; Benham, at New Haven; Cassin and Winslow, at Eastport; Duncan, at Edgartown; Fox, at Aberdeen, Wash.; Hancock, at New Orleans; Jenkins, at Pemaquid Harbor; Kentucky, at Guantanamo; Melville and Paulding, at Rockland; Roe, at Norfolk, and the Sylph at Washington.

Sailed—Chattanooga, Topolobampo for La Paz; Conyngham, Newport for Buzzard's Bay; Fanning, Boothbay for Rockland; Florida, New Hampshire, and Utah, Block Island Sound for North River, N. Y.; Mars, La Paz for San Diego; McCall, Boston for Portland, Me.; Porter, Newport for Long Island Sound; Reina Mercedes and Uncas, Annapolis for Norfolk.

The Neptune will leave the Norfolk yard on June 10 for Haitian waters.

The Celtic will sail from the New York yard for Haitian waters on June 18 instead of June 20.

The Hancock will sail from New Orleans for Santo Domingo about June 10.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications for bookbinder will be received until 4 P. M. on June 23. The duties are to repair broken bindings and torn leaves, to bind loose leaves, to patch and rebind old records, to rule paper, to make filing books, to do special work in gilt edging and lettering.

The physical examination for storekeeper will be held on June 12 and 13. There are 475 candidates. The mental test will be held on June 19.

United States.

The commission announces for June 13 an examination for specialist in marketing seeds, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the Office of Markets and Rural Organization, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at salaries ranging from $2,500 to $3,500 per annum. The duties will be to investigate the methods of marketing agricultural seeds, especially the seeds of the cereals, forage grasses, and legumes; to render assistance to producers and dealers in organizing and in marketing their products; to devise and demonstrate improvements in present methods, and to direct the work of subordinates engaged in similar investigations. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on education, experience and thesis. Graduation from a college or university of recognized standing, and at least five years' responsible experience in some commercial phase of seed marketing are prerequisites. In the absence of a bachelor's degree at least nine years of such experience, five years of which must have been of a responsible nature, will be required. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth, but not their forty-fifth, birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Fifty cents an agate line.

WE WANT INDUSTRIES
AND WILL STAND BEHIND OUR WANTS.
CHEAP FUEL AND ELECTRIC POWER,
GOOD RAILROAD FACILITIES.

IF INTERESTED, GET IN TOUCH WITH
JESSUP BOARD OF TRADE,
JESSUP, PENN.

Shipping concern would consider increasing its equipment and desires additional capital; business will stand investigation; profits out of the ordinary. X 288 Times Annex.

Hardware and grocery; established 18 years; will sell at inventory; wish to retire account of other business; good trade and in thriving town. Box 608, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Pattent attorney, located in Washington, desires to represent responsible attorney before Patent Office; has had over twenty years' successful practice; never undertaken associate work, but is qualified and equipped to give prompt and efficient service. Address X 294 Times Annex.

Want a representative in Philadelphia? I have had experience in several lines of business; have one of the largest and best acquaintances in the city; can furnish best references—bankers, merchants, &c. Address Business, care of X 285 Times Annex.

A well-established Jewish wholesale dry goods house desires a partner, who is willing to invest from $2,000 to $3,000; must be expert buyer. Write P. O. Box 528.

Plant manufacturing aniline oil and salt, intermediates and colors; fully equipped; have competent organization for sale. X 303 Times Annex.

REAL ESTATE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER,
156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

51 East 92d St. and 130 East 95th St. are being improved; electric light, plumbing, parquet floors, and will decorate to suit. Caretaker, on premises, your broker, or inquire Chas. V. Snedeker, 50 Elizabeth St.

Ten rooms, 2 baths, 136 West 127th St.; rent reasonable; concession; newly decorated. On premises, or Bierhoff, 345 Lenox Av.

Corner, 50x100, 130th and Old Broadway; no reasonable offer refused; subject to mortgage of $7,500. Owner, 12 Times Downtown.

Four-story and basement brownstone front. 323 East 17th St., (opposite park.)

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Yonkers.—148 and 152 Robert Lane, North Yonkers; 6 and 7 room houses; new and up to date; large plots; terms to suit. Special discounts on June sales. Take Park Avenue trolley from Subway. River View Building Co., on premises.

Write for list of attractive homes,
Hastings Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Will sell a plot of choice waterfront lots, Atlantic Ocean property, 50 minutes by electric trains from heart of city; restricted community; no assessments; very low prices; terms. P. G. Hough, Room 509, Century Building, New York City.

Forest Hills Gardens.—$1,400 buys equity worth $2,000 in corner plot, Puritan Av. and Greenway South. E 264 Times Downtown.

Forest Hills.—11-room house, two baths; sell, rent. S. C. Drummond, Fife St.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

ORANGE COUNTY FARM FOR RENT. Harriman, N. Y., Erie R. R.; 40 acres tillable land; lake, woodland, running water; 5 rooms, new, all modern improvements; references required; ideal place chicken and geese raising; couple, no children; rent $40 monthly. Address M. J., Harriman P. O., or call Room 1608, 120 West 32d St.

A.—A.—IDEAL SUBURBAN HOME. Large rooms, 4 baths; gas, electric light, steam heat; gardens, fruits, tennis; river view; stable, garage. Kennard, Tarrytown.

For sale at Scarsdale, 12-room house, modern improvements; 5 minutes from station. M 134 Times.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Modern Colonial house, with ample grounds; planted garden; garage; delightful location, near shore at Shippan Point, Stamford; 50 minutes from New York; a bargain. L 126 Times.

For Sale.—3½ acres of land, very cheap, 2 good houses; tract in the heart of Bristol, Conn. For further particulars inquire Mrs. G. Donovan, 323 Main St., Bristol, Conn.

Bargain.—Wee bungalow, furnished; attractive grounds, fruit, barn; Greenwich; $4,000. Address Snead, Noroton, Conn.

HENRY L. BURNETT.—IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of Orange, New York, notice is hereby given according to law to all persons having claims against the estate of Henry L. Burnett, late of the Town of Goshen, in said County, deceased, that they are required to present the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscribers, the executors of the last will and testament of said deceased at the office of Russell Murray & Company, 454 Broome Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, their place for the transaction of business, on or before the first day of October next.

Dated March 9th, 1916.

RUSSELL MURRAY,
EDWARD N. T. BURNETT,
Executors.

BACON & RORTY, Attorneys for Executors, Goshen, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

LONG BRANCH.

For sale, sacrifice, easy terms, beautiful property, 95 Cooper Av., furnished, 13 rooms and bath; slate roof, modern improvements; plot 50x175; with garage; two blocks from beach, one block from station; convenient to Asbury Park and Pleasure Bay trolley lines. Address William Spranger, 89 Cooper Av.

A 17-family apartment house located on corner of one of principal thoroughfares; beautiful building, every room light; best system vacuum-vapor heat, electricity, hot water, garbage burner, screens, awnings; janitor service; always fully rented, with waiting list; guaranteed title; bank mortgage; easy terms; price $55,000; owner busy building. Address C., 99 Montgomery St., Jersey City.

For Sale.—A gentleman's country residence, consisting of five acres; all the year around place; only 25 miles from New York; special feature, landscape garden laid out by famous Japanese landscape artist; used by many moving picture concerns for Japanese films; cost $50,000; will sell for $35,000; terms to suit buyer; brokers protected. For pictures, particulars, &c., apply to L 139 Times.

A village farm, seven acres; house, 10 rooms, bath; improvements; barn, hennery; three acres lawn, shade, shrubbery; apples, peaches, plums, strawberries, asparagus, garden; convenient school, trolley, station; sacrifice. Stevens & Tetor. 'Phone 206—Ridgewood, N. J.

OWING TO DEATH WILL SACRIFICE for less than $9,000 real home; value, $14,000; East Orange, near Lackawanna and Erie Stations; 10 rooms; all improvements; 50x210; barn, hennery, garden, fruit, shade; furnished or unfurnished; reasonable terms. Owner, D 359 Times Downtown.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Must sacrifice eight-room residence; all improvements, large plot, shade, fruit, hennery; house excellent condition; best section, ten minutes' to station; high elevation; $4,500; easy terms. Smith-Singer Company.

Modern dwelling; six rooms, bath; steam heat, gas, electricity, all improvements; near station and trolley; high elevation; 30 minutes from Manhattan; small first payment, balance like rent. $2,750 Bargain. Butscher, 21 Park Row, Suite 1330.

Two-acre plot; picturesque country; beautiful lawns, shade trees, fruit, garden; 14-room house; perfect condition; every improvement; garage; 37 minutes Jersey Central; near station; bargain; $12,000; sacrifice to close estate. Executor, Suite 505, 200 Broadway.

HANDSOME COMMUTER'S SHORE FRONT to settle estate; magnificent residence; 300 ft. shore front; 6 master's rooms; half original cost. (I. J. AUERBACH) LOUIS KAMM, Inc., 16 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

ALLENHURST and DEAL.—Handsome furnished cottages, with or without garage, for rent or sale. See or address J. F. SNIPES, Agent, 240 Elberon Av., Allenhurst, N. J.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Free booklet of new homes mailed; 7-12 rooms, 1, 2, & 3 baths; $6,500 to $12,500. Philip T. Bowers & Co., Newark, N. J.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL."
1916 facts about the "Ideal Home Town."
SECRETARY, NUTLEY, N. J.

MONTCLAIR — Real Estate — Sale or rent. Apply to Simpson Merritt Co.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted $8,000 on first mortgage on house in Manhattan; 6 per cent. Address A. R. W., 450 W. 153d St., N. Y.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

CLASSY 5-PASSENGER CLUBSTER, latest model; used three months; equipped with wire wheels, extra Winter top, extra shoe, tube and wheel, motor pump, vacuum system, Westinghouse starting and lighting system, six-cylinder Continental motor, Schebler carburetor; cost $2,400; will sacrifice for $1,000 less than cost; must sell immediately; full factory guarantee; free service; must be seen to be appreciated. Burrelle, 1,700 Broadway. Open evenings.

Gentleman will sacrifice to immediate purchaser practically new Pierce-Arrow 6-30 touring automobile; extra limousine body, fully and luxuriously equipped, including electric lights, self-starter, &c.; $850; also Maxwell six-cylinder touring, Gray-Davis electric starter and lighting system; only used 4 months; $450; inspection and demonstration, 82 Crescent St. Entrance Queensboro Bridge, Long Island City. Phone Astoria 2385.

AMERICAN UNDERSLUNG CAR, 1912, Standard size wheels, four brand new tires, 2 tops, 6 passenger, pink of condition, specially built, finest American make; bargain. Phone 8947 Schuyler, 10 to 5, or write Owner, 213 West 79th.

Practically new Westcott, light 6, 7-passenger touring automobile; absolutely mechanically perfect, luxuriously equipped; sacrifice $500. Denham, 82 Crescent St., Entrance Queensboro Bridge, Long Island City. Phone Astoria 2385.

Stearns Knight Special, four-passenger, cloverleaf body, with disappearing top; demountable wire wheels; runs, looks like new; very smart; must be seen to be appreciated. See Rubin, 602 West 52d St.

For Sale—Thomas taxicab; motor 3¾ by 4½ and a four-speed gearset; motor is not large enough for my requirements and will sell or exchange for larger motor. Address L 130 Times.

Kissel, 1914, 5-passenger, 6-cylinder touring; overhauled, repainted and guaranteed. Clodio & Enga, Inc., 245 West 55th St. Tel. 510 Columbus.

Renault 35-45 limousine, by Demarest; excellent condition. Particulars Renault Selling Branch, Inc., 719 5th Av., New York City.

Packard 1914 7-passenger touring for sale; already rented for 5 months at $400 monthly. H. Karp, 1,790 Broadway.

Landaulet, Maxwell, 1916; run 2,000 miles; cheap. Clodio & Enga, Inc., 245 West 55th St. Tel. 510 Columbus.

1916 Hupmobile, demonstrators; fully equipped; excellent condition. Address 1,794 Broadway, 6th floor.

Stutz 1915 touring, electric starting and lighting; owner must sell. Schoonmaker, 1,700 Broadway.

Marmon 1913 speedster, fine condition; very fast; must sell quick. Schoonmaker, 1,700 Broadway.

Simplex "38," "50," "75" toy, touring; bargains. Cook & Macconnell, 1,790 B'way.

Simplex, 7-passenger, up-to-date. Netherland Hotel, Room 1632.

Packard 1915, 2-38 touring; also 1914 limousine. Staples, 209 East 34th.

Scripps Booth, 1915; used 3 months; perfect; $500 minimum. Bryant 7048.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted—Automobile from private people only; dealers ignored. H. Franck, 358 Grand St., city.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440

Automobiles for Rent.

PIERCE ARROW LIMOUSINES, LANDAULETTES.
HIGH-CLASS RENTING SERVICE.
Beautiful Cars. Polite, Liveried Chauffeurs.
Hour, Day. Special Rates Month, Year.
EGIDI AUTO SERVICE,
123 West 52d St. 'Phone Circle 774.

Beautiful Garford "Six," seven-passenger touring; wire wheels; expert chauffeur; hour, month; "special rates Ideal Tour." Lenox 8603.

Three beautiful 1915 six-cylinder Chalmers; exceptional service, day, weekly, monthly, or yearly; prices reasonable. Phone Tinker, 7100 Morningside.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 BRYANT.

Packard 4 and 6 cylinder touring cars for hire by hour, day, week, or month at reasonable rates. J. Kramer Auto Renting Co., 1884 Broadway. Tel. 1478 Col.

NEW TWIN-SIX PACKARD CARS, or 1914-1915 cars; by month or year; reasonable. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5322.

For Hire.—Packard seven-passenger, by hour, week, month; reasonable; owner drives. Greener, 217 West 114th. Cathedral 9082.

Packard cars for hire, excellent condition; competent chauffeurs. 'Phone Col. 7539, 22 West 60th St. Adrian Daly.

Packard landaulet or touring cars; hour, day, week; monthly preferred; references. Shickell, 115 West 52d. Circle 1075.

Packard. — Elegant seven-passenger; day, hour; monthly preferred. F. Wilmarth, 2607 Schuyler.

New Packard "six" touring, $2.50 hourly upward; owner drives; references. Morningside 8833.

For Hire.—1915 Packard Touring; classy appearance; monthly preferred. Tel. 7452 Plaza.

AUTOMOBILES—RENAULTS, $3, $4 hour; monthly basis preferred. Mandola, Columbus 2908.

New Packard, landaulet or touring, hourly or monthly; reasonable. Small, Riverside 6200.

Private Packard monthly; very reasonable. Ben. Sulkins, 201 West 83d. Schuyler 6633.

Automobile Instruction.

BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A., AUTO SCHOOL, 1,123 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.	Special classes for owners and chauffeurs now forming. Write for booklet and pass for trial lesson free.
STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St.	Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.
WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.	Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

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Fifty cents an agate line.

Wanted—Present address of Delia Penner, formerly employed by advertiser in Lawrence, Long Island. Address L., care Arcade Book Store, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Forty-five cents an agate line

Furniture.

Antique furniture, every kind, rare household collection; list sent. F 202 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY BOARD

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE & COTTAGES.
Overlooking City, Country, Sea.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
20 min. delightful sail, Manhattan.
Lovely rooms, all comforts; excellent chef.
Weekly, $10-$16 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

THE WILLOWS, HUGUENOT PARK. Superior accommodations; modern conveniences; bracing sea breezes; sun parlors; one hour Wall Street; excellent chef. Telephone 907 Tottenville.

Beautiful Manor House, near seashore, open to receive limited number guests; spacious, restful surroundings; 40 minutes City Hall. Address Barrett Manor, Arrochar, S. I.

Westchester County.

LAWRENCE PARK, BRONXVILLE. Private family will take four people to board; all the comforts of a refined home. Phone 575 W.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Long Island.

Private family owning Colonial seashore residence, water's edge, private bathing beach, tennis, garage, offers accommodations few select guests; home cooking; terms moderate; references; 40 minutes from Lower Manhattan. Particulars, address Beston, foot Bay 10th St., Bath Beach, Brooklyn. Phone 3226 Bath Beach.

$10-$12 weekly; choice board; homelike surroundings; near shore, Islip, L. I. Particulars by phone. Flatbush 6859.

At Far Rockaway.—Block from beach; best accommodations; refined guests. Sea View Inn, 315 Beach 20th, formerly Central Av.

Pennsylvania.

Towanda, Pa.—Woodleigh and Bungalows.—Enlarged and renovated; attractive surroundings in beautiful country; refined home for vacation or rest. Excellent table. Owner trained nurse. Fishing, automobiles, horses; double rooms, $16 and $18; single, $9; large rooms, one person, $12 to $25. Booklet. Address Miss ELIZABETH LAMB.

The Pennhurst, Mount Pocono, Penn., now open; unexcelled view; superior table; special Spring rates; booklet. Miss Mary Price.

New York City.

Nurse takes invalid, convalescent, aged in her detached cottage. 357 78th St., Brooklyn.

New York State.

Widow, possessing very attractive, well-appointed home, Orange County, would like to take elderly people or small family; special care given to that. Phone before noon, Schuyler 10148.

Country board, Essex, N. Y., Lake Champlain, $8 to $10; modern improvements; fishing. Miss Edith Burt, Ticonderoga, N. Y. R. D.

Glynn House, Warrensburg, N. Y.—Adirondack Mts., village suburbs; near P. O. and Church; fine table; cream, milk; fresh vegetables; clean, airy rooms. B. F. Glynn, Prop.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, New Jersey.
"Thirty Minutes from Broadway."

Spend the Summer in Beautiful East Orange, Oiled Streets, Shady Lawns, Sunshine, and Flowers; finest water in or around New York. Cool, fragrant, and delightful; good service and excellent cuisine; two people in suite of parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with board, $25 per week; take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange Station. Write for booklet. W. T. Reade, Prop.

At Bloomfield.—Two delightful rooms, facing park; near tennis club and depots; easy commuting; "a boarding house that is different"; references required. Mrs. K. A. Fee, 11 Park Place.

South Orange, N. J., 117 Scotland Road.—Refined family; beautiful home, grounds and location; near Lackawanna; large room; private bath and good table; references.

Montclair, 41 South Willow St.—Cool, attractively furnished rooms in fine location; convenient to Lackawanna; excellent table; references.

Orange, N. J., 211 Lincoln Av.—Six minutes from Highland Av. station; first-class accommodations; rooms, light and airy; moderate rates. Telephone 1538 Orange.

Glenridge, N. J., East 27, Bloomfield Av., Corner Ridgewood.—Accommodations for a few more boarders; 1 minute to the D., L. & W.

Summer boarders wanted in my home in Murray Hill, N. J. Write for further particulars, D. S. Lohmann, Murray Hill, N. J.

BOARDERS WANTED

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

37 EAST 38TH ST.
Large rooms; private bath; elevator; references.

8 EAST 45TH ST.
ROOMS; TABLE BOARD; REFERENCES.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Large or small room; near Park; board optional; phone.

LEXINGTON AV., 342, (39th St.)—Teachers' residence; Summer rates; transients; $8 to $12. Phone 9768 Murray Hill; references.

NO. 37 EAST 53D ST.
Rooms, with board; references; table board.

West Side.

16TH ST., 7 WEST.—Beautiful large and small front rooms; modern improvements.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; unexcelled board; telephone.

16 WEST 49TH ST.
Rooms, with board; references; table board.

50TH, 5 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests accommodated.

57TH, 325 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; second floor front; excellent table; reference.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Small, large rooms, with private bath; references; table guests.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Parties desiring comfortable home, with refined surroundings; private bath; electricity; Southern cooking; also smaller room.

70TH, 200 WEST, (Broadway.)—Newly furnished rooms; running water; elevator; shower; board. Hubbell.

70TH, 200 WEST, (Broadway.)—Delightful suit; single; shower; elevator, subway; excellent table. Steel.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Unusually arranged suite, sitting room, bedroom, and complete bathroom; shower, electricity; excellent table.

71ST, 62 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS, LAVATORY; ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS; SUMMER RATES.

72D, 269 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; cool; pleasant surroundings; excellent meals; outside table guests accommodated; special Summer rates.

72D, 258 WEST.—Single and double rooms; excellent table; table guests; prices reasonable.

72D, 111-117 WEST.—Large rooms, with board; excellent location.

72D, 122-131 WEST.—Desirable large rooms; baths; also single; fine table.

260 WEST 73D ST.
Beautifully furnished, double front room, twin brass bedsteads, with or without board; highly recommended by present patrons; reasonable.

73D, 142 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, high-class furnished rooms, with board; unequaled French cuisine; table guests.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; private bath; reasonable; near Riverside Park.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large, cool, attractively furnished front room; reasonable; excellent table.

76TH, 246 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; bath; exceptional board; table guests; reasonable.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select pension; superior accommodations; cool double, single rooms, private baths; best home table; electricity.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephones; booklet; references.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—Cool, comfortable, and homelike for refined people; new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; concessions; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Comfortable, furnished large, small rooms, private baths; good table.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Rooms, newly decorated; good home cooking; ideal location; references.

82D, 116 WEST.—Single room, finely furnished; excellent table; electricity; moderate.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 128-130 WEST.—Very desirable rooms; hot and cold water; private bath.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable room; gentlemen, couples appreciating superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

86TH, 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults in refined, exclusive Jewish home: easy access car lines; references.

93D, (676 West End Av.)—Elegantly furnished; two gentlemen; table guests.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Attractive rooms; table boarders; electric lights; near park; reference.

94TH, 38 WEST.—Desirable rooms; couple, two gentlemen; superior table; homelike. Strauss.

102D, 253 WEST.—Large room and private bath; elegantly furnished; also single room; excellent table. Aarons.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside Drive, near Broadway.)—Modern private residence with every comfort; offering luxurious economy; two spacious rooms, bath; also smaller room; table of liberal excellence.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large, small rooms; with, without private bath; excellent table board.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Elegant large, small rooms; private bath, electricity; excellent cuisine.

121ST, 157 WEST.—Desirable room, scrupulously clean; all conveniences; exceptional table; table guests.

142D, 540 WEST.—Large front room, suitable two; phone; running water; private house.

CONVENT AV., 336. — Attractive double, single front rooms; select neighborhood; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740.—Private family has beautiful large rooms facing Drive; suitable for two. Apt. 6B. Telephone Audubon 4570.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (137th Subway.)—Rooms, overlooking Hudson; home cooking. Apartment 4 D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, (The Woodbury.)—Two blocks north 157th subway; wonderful grounds.

WEST END AV., 815, (75th.)—Beautiful, cool rooms; subway, bus; exceptional table.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76, Near Borough Hall.—Homelike, attractive rooms; excellent table. Main 1159-W.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suites, two rooms and bath.

33D, 2 EAST.—Two large, attractively furnished rooms, alcove, and bath.

43D, 16 EAST.—Cool, comfortable room, with or without bath; breakfast optional.

46TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome room; private bath; room with piano; single room.

53D, 65 EAST.—Large and small rooms; private house; telephone; references.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large, light room; private bath, telephone; Summer rates; references.

68TH, 26 EAST.—Beautiful large rooms in private house, with or without board.

82D, 130 East.—Large front room; $5; one inside, with wardrobe, $3. Ackermann.

123D, 54 EAST, (Madison Av., Mt. Morris Park.)—Attractive front room, adjoining inside room; only $6; private house; telephone; electricity; refined surroundings; references.

124TH, (1,939 Madison Av.)—Fine, large room, adjoining bath; every convenience; smaller.

MADISON AV., 529.—Beautifully furnished rooms with, without private bath; phone; electricity.

West Side.

9TH, 64 WEST.—Stately newly furnished, renovated single, double rooms; elegant bathrooms; continuous hot water, electric light, and telephone; exceptionally clean; Summer rates.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private house; charming bachelor accommodations; modern; shower bath; kitchenette; references.

11TH, 113 WEST.—Street front room; one flight; suitable two gentlemen; $6.

12TH, 38 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths; also hall rooms; telephone; reference.

12TH, WEST.—Private house; large room; one flight; improvements; reasonable. L 149 Times.

12TH ST., 126 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; running water; closets; telephone.

37TH, 11 WEST.—Magnificent large front room, private bath, connecting. For particulars apply Rose, 13 West 30th St.

43D, 118 WEST.—Housekeeping room and single room; first-class house; permanent; moderate.

52D, 55 WEST.—Large, cool, quiet room; electricity; adjoining bathroom, showers; constant hot water; telephone; gentleman only; references.

52D, 248 WEST.—Excellent rooms for bachelors or couples; private bath; absolutely clean.

52D ST., WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Furnished room, with private bath; gentleman only; references. M 114 Times.

53D, 60 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; parlor, suitable doctor; board optional; telephone.

57TH, 264 WEST.—Large corner room; suite; bath, telephone, electricity, elevator; Summer rates.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Comfortable room; all conveniences; private house; continuous hot water; gentlemen.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Attractive rooms, furnished or unfurnished; every convenience; private house.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Wonderfully attractive rooms; perfectly kept house; very moderate; reference.

68 WEST 68TH ST.
Large and small rooms; all conveniences.

69TH, 61 WEST.—Parlor, other desirable rooms, some with kitchenettes; maid service; refined.

69TH, 148 WEST.—Attractive suite; fireplace, lavatory, electricity, telephone; charming apartment. Wilde.

70TH, 200 WEST, (Broadway.)—Charming, large, front housekeeping suite; modern apartment; also attractive room; running water; reasonable. Vane.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms for gentlemen; must be seen to be appreciated; references; telephone.

70TH, 130 WEST.—Large, third-story, front; private bath; hot water; references.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Parlor and other rooms; running water; for gentlemen; convenient location.

71ST, 206 WEST, (Broadway.)—Handsome parlor for living; studio; small and medium rooms.

72D ST., WEST, (Near Park)—Private family; shower; electricity; elevator; $5. Columbus 2051.

73D, 158 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; private house; electricity; Summer rates; references.

73D, 103 WEST.—Front room; running water; room adjoining bath; gentleman; reasonable.

73D, 158 WEST.—Fine large room and bath; others smaller; low price to September; meals optional; near stations.

74TH, 106 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second floor, single and suite; private bath; ideal home for bachelor; telephone.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Pleasant front room with running water; small room; Summer rate.

75TH, 138 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; electricity; Summer rates.

75TH, 144 WEST.—Beautiful suite, kitchenette; other rooms; select house; subway, 'phone.

75TH, 3 WEST.—Parlor, connecting bedroom; also suite with 4 windows; Summer rates.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Large back parlor; private bath; suitable for two; $12.

76TH, 116 WEST.—Large and small, with privilege of practicing music. Schuyler 2528.

76TH, 242 WEST.—Delightfully large rooms, $4 to $10; private house; Summer rates.

77TH, 131 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, front room; electricity; light cooking; reasonable.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, small, cool rooms; conveniences; reasonable; references.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, facing Museum; reasonable; board optional.

78TH, 114 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable, with dressing rooms; bath adjoining; gentlemen; Summer rates.

78TH, 118 WEST.—Attractive suite with bath; also small room; out-of-town people accommodated.

78TH, 205 WEST.—Large, handsome, front room, first floor; running water; southern exposure; high-class house; gentlemen; $8.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; telephone; reception room; $3-$10.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—Cool, comfortable, and homelike, for refined people; new, high-type furnishings; concessions; references.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, handsome room; private bath; hotel conveniences; Summer rates; reference.

80TH, 305 WEST, (SCHUYLER 3917.)
Attractive room, adjoining bath; apartment; bachelor.

81ST, 110 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, airy rooms; electricity; $5-$10; convenient "L."

81ST, 3 WEST, (Overlooking Park.)—Large, small rooms; home comforts; reasonable.

82D, 78 WEST.—Independent, large front room; every convenience; phone; reasonable. Meehan.

82D, 33 WEST.—Rent beautiful suite, newly furnished; also small room; references.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, small, well-furnished rooms; electric light; reference.

82D, 134 WEST.—Double and single rooms; private bath; reasonable rent; references.

33 WEST 84TH.
Attractive rooms, private bath; others; reasonable.

88TH, 309 WEST.—Suite of rooms, suitable for two or three business men; excellent location; between West End Av. and Riverside; transportation facilities; references.

89TH, 320 WEST.—Front room, twin beds; back parlor; front basement, kitchenette; electricity.

90TH, 58 WEST.—Room, private bath; single room; reasonable; reference; private house. Barry.

92D, 46 WEST.—Beautiful large front room; also medium; house under new management.

93D, 148 WEST.—Beautiful, large rooms, with, without private baths; refined home.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Newly renovated, attractive large and small rooms; all conveniences; references.

94TH, 311 WEST.—Light, airy room in modern apartment, with couple; breakfast optional; elevator; references. Poplitz.

94TH, 17 WEST.—Comfortable room in private house of owner; bath convenient.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Attractive outside room, lavatory; high-class apartment; breakfast. Dickinson.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive suite, single, double, adjoining bath; southern exposure; hot water.

97TH ST., 229 WEST.—Elegant, large, bright, airy room; Summer rates. Apt. 4-D.

99TH, 243 WEST.—Well-appointed room; two windows facing Broadway; suitable one or couple; elevator apt.; references. Bolich.

102D, 305 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—One, two attractive furnished rooms, southern exposure; private bath; owner's residence; references.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house; Riverside Drive; nicely furnished; cool, comfortable rooms; bath.

102D, 216 WEST.—Front room; running hot, cold water; gentleman. Inquire elevator boy.

111TH, 251 WEST. — Suite, with pianola; large, small rooms; electricity, telephone, elevator; absolute independence. Apt. 11.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Large, attractive front room; reasonable. Apartment 4 East.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Light, pleasant, small room; reasonable, also large; 6 floor west.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful large, cool room, (three windows;) elevator apartment. Hart.

114TH, 520 WEST.—Delightful, cool, outside room, adjoining bath; a Summer home in town; high-class elevator apartment; private family; references. Apt. 52.

115TH, 419 WEST.—Attractive rooms; telephone, electricity, elevator, shower; vicinity Columbia University. Lyman.

115TH, 604 WEST.—Light, attractive room; elevator apartment; reasonable. Apartment 3 West.

118TH, 430 WEST, Apartment 72.—Two large, comfortable, sunshiny rooms; phone, electricity, elevator; refined family; board optional; subway.

119TH, 435 West.—Very desirable room, adjoining bath. Apt. 6-M.

121ST ST., 523 WEST.—Unusually desirable rooms, near Columbia University; large, small. Seller.

122D, 137 WEST.—Front parlor; also single room; reasonable; private house; subway.

136TH, 530 WEST.—Newly furnished, front room; shower, telephone, electricity, elevator, subway.

138TH, 602 WEST.—Large, small, attractive, airy rooms; near Riverside; all conveniences.

138TH, 606 WEST.—Large back parlor, beautifully furnished; twin beds; phone.

140TH, 510 WEST.—Newly decorated, cool, outside; private family. Apt. 55. Audubon 6568.

143D, 501 WEST.—Large front room with exclusive use of kitchen. Apt. 27.

144TH, 427 WEST. — Cheerful, sunny, cool rooms; suitable one, two; phone, electricity.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Large front, $7; hall front, $4.50; elevator; convenient. 4B.

181ST, 169 WEST.—Large, comfortable front room with southern exposure; also suite and medium and small sized rooms. Darmody.

BROADWAY, 2,783, (Near 107th.)—Large room; running water; elevator. Apartment 5 North.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th St.)—Couple having charming apartment, opposite Park, rent delightful corner room; lavatory. Telephone 7915 Columbus.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—Beautiful corner rooms, overlooking Hudson and Morningside Park. Apt. 21.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 73.—Beautiful rooms, overlooking Hudson; also single rooms; private house; 79th St.

LOST AND FOUND

Fifty cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST.—An amethyst pin surrounded by six pearls, (which is of value as a keepsake,) between East 23d St., along Madison Av., on Madison Av. car to 49th St.; reward. Mrs. G. T. Reeder, 415 Madison Av. Telephone, Murray Hill 2156.

LOST—Thursday, June 1, between Groton, Mass., and Springfield, a round black leather hat box marked with red letters, "M. M. P., N. Y." Liberal reward for returning of same and contents to the Automobile Club of America, West 54th St., New York City.

LOST.—Gold mesh bag, studded with diamonds and sapphires, on Tuesday night between Shanley's and 96th St.; liberal reward; monogrammed inside of mirror "M. C." Address Curley, 740 West End Av., N. Y. C.

LOST—Friday morning, train from Mt. Kisco or 43d St., gold cigarette case, diamond monogram; finder will receive liberal reward returning same to Dreicer & Co., 5th Av. and 46th St.

LOST—About 7 P. M. Friday, Strand Theatre or vicinity Times Square, black silk fob, round gold locket, initials J. J. M.; $25 reward. Moosmann, 120 Broadway. Telephone Rector—5720.

LOST.—Tuesday afternoon, June 6, between the Ritz and 57th St., large diamond bowknot brooch with solitaire diamond in centre. Liberal reward will be given on return to Cartier, 712 5th Av.

LOST—6th Av. "L" silver mesh bag; keep money, return bag and contents to Plunkett, 101 West 109th. Telephone Academy 1676.

LOST—May 28, large square gold 14-karat cigarette case, ribbon design, monogrammed "O. E. S."; reward. Stanley, 70 West 46th.

LOST—Friday, Broadway and 42d, skunk neckpiece. Reward Smulyan, 805 Tremont Av.

LOST.—Arrow-shaped hat pin, about 4 inches long, set in diamonds and onyx; liberal reward offered. L 147 Times.

LOST.—Diamond platinum bar pin between 92d St. and Maiden Lane; liberal reward. Greenbaum, 1 West 92d.

LOST.—Signet ring, initials "M. E. F." Return to room 903, 11 Broadway. Reward.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

BOSTON TOY BULL.
Brindle and write, slat ears, wearing red collar, lost out of automobile neighborhood 74th St. and Columbus Av., or 6th Av. and 24th St. Reward. Phone 376 Spring.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and bill clerk wanted, experienced, for builder's office; experience in building line preferred; reply in own handwriting stating references, age, experience, and salary desired. M 136 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; must have experience and be of neat appearance; salary to start, $12. Philip Munter Co., 54 East 9th St.

COOK, &c.—Girl as cook and general houseworker, Ridgewood, N. J., 45 minutes from New York; references required. Apply Room 1,105, 41 Park Row, New York, Saturday between 9 and 11 o'clock, or by telephone, Cortlandt—2449.

HOUSEWORK.—White girl or woman wanted for general housework and laundry in family of three, where nurse assists with upstairs work; experience not necessary; references required; railroad fare refunded; wages, $20. Apply in person, or write to Mrs. Tilton, Fort Michie, N. Y.

NURSES WANTED.—Graduate and undergraduate, to make their home at the Elsiea, 144 and 146 West 104th St.; rooms, $10 per month furnished, free use of kitchen; no extra charge for gas light or heat; telephone service on each floor, how work is furnished is explained by Mr. Britton, the superintendent.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, wanted for large corporation; this position will necessitate residing on Long Island; about one hour's ride from New York; state age, salary, and experience in detail. G 259 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.—Young woman beginner or with six months' to a year's experience. Address in own handwriting, stating age, salary expected, and references. Box F 281 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD. — Neat, experienced operator wanted in downtown office, with knowledge of stenography and typewriting; state age, nationality, experience, salary wanted. H., P. O. Box 294, New York.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway at 72d St.

HELP WANTED, MALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT wanted to production manager in large plant in Providence making metal stampings, novelties, and assembled articles; a systematic, ambitious, hustling man not over 40; applicants to receive attention must give experience, present employment, wages wanted; preference given to a technically trained man; all applications strictly confidential. The Metal Products Corporation, Providence, R. I.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANICS wanted; permanent work for reliable men. L 140 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted by dry goods commission house; must be thoroughly experienced, reliable, and of executive ability; state full details in own handwriting. M 133 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent; double entry; permanent; good prospects; reasonable salary to start; state age, experience, &c. T. W., Times Harlem.

BOY wanted in a large downtown fire insurance office; 14 to 16 years of age; must state age and salary expected. Insurance, F 320 Times Downtown.

BRASS DIE ROUTER AND ENGRAVER wanted; steady work for right man. T. J. Edwards, 119 Summer St., Boston.

BUYER.—Wanted, well-equipped glove and hosiery buyer, capable of running large department in high-class store. Apply M 128 Times.

FOREMAN wanted for tin shop who is thoroughly familiar with the manufacturing of tinware and utensils used for baking and confectionery lines; position offers good opportunity for man who understands the line and has been a foreman on similar work; state reference, age, and salary if consideration is wanted. X 291 Times Annex.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
EXPERIENCED FURNITURE PACKERS
AND CRATERS; ALSO CHINA AND
GLASSWARE PACKERS.
Apply Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32d Street side.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN wanted, with experience on switchboards, controllers, switches, circuit breakers, &c.; address CHIEF CLERK ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT, WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC AND MFG. Co., EAST PITTSBURGH, Pa.

OFFICE BOY wanted, about 16 years old; must be intelligent and present neat appearance; $6. F 307 Times Downtown.

ORDER CLERK.—Wide-awake, experienced man, about 20 years of age; must be willing and quick to grasp information. Efficiency, L 152 Times.

SALESMEN can make $5 per day in spare time with our personal greeting card agency; complete outfit free to reliable men on commission basis. Write Manufacturers, 35 Church St., Toronto, Canada.

SALESMAN.—By electric sign mfr.; liberal commission. Alfred Tahl, 2 Stone St.

STENOGRAPHER, about 25, with large corporation; work is along secretarial lines, with excellent outlook for promotion; salary $20. Box M 138 Times.

YOUNG MAN for jewelry stock and shipping; one to make himself generally useful; references. Room 414, 200 5th Av.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

BOYS.—Neat, refined, American, 16 years; $6; good positions. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work, day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Agents Wanted

Forty cents an agate line.

AGENTS.—Men, women, $5 made daily selling photograph coupons. Brunel, 1,269 B'way.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

CLERICAL.—Young lady, experienced wishes a position at clerical work. A. Turley, 327 West 44th St.

HOUSEKEEPER in high-class apartment for one or two gentlemen; references. M 125 Times.

NURSE.—Wanted, by graduate nurse, position as doctor's office nurse. Apply 173 West 78th.

STENOGRAPHER, General Office Assistant; neat appearance; accurate worker; $10. F 292 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bill clerk; 6 years' commercial experience; references; $14. K., 3,525 Broadway.

YOUNG WOMAN, 9 years' experience in clerical work, executive ability, efficient, desires position in publishing house or elsewhere, where there is possibility for advancement; willing to start at $10 per week. L. J. Maesing, 115 West 104th St.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,413 Broadway, corner 89th St. first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d [illegible] Morningside.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT OR AUDITOR.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, 31, AT PRESENT EMPLOYED AS A SENIOR WITH INTERNATIONAL FIRM OF ACCOUNTANTS, DESIRES HIGH-GRADE POSITION WITH CORPORATION. X 301 TIMES ANNEX.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced all lines; books opened, closed, disentangled; audited systems installed; special arrangements firms or corporations not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 35 Nassau St., Room 1,303. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated. Business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT—Trial balances and audits $5.00 monthly upward. Books opened, closed, systematized, investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St., Telephone John 5655.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT in factory; (28;) university graduate; energetic; 8 years' experience; speaks English, German, Italian, Hungarian. R., 551 East 138th St.

A YOUNG AMERICAN, contemplating trip to England, would consider commission from American firm or would transact any individual business or errands of a confidential nature in order to help defray traveling expenses; educated; possesses personality, good judgment, and tact. M 127 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, credit man, correspondent; many years' experience; highest references; bond; age 40 years; salary, $18. M. C., Room 822, 47 West 34th St. Phone Greeley 3200.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE EXECUTIVE.—Capable of taking entire charge; costs, financial statements, trial balances, systematizing, &c.; salary $25. M 65 Times.

BUSINESS ENGINEER.—Graduate engineer, with eight years' practical experience and exceptional business sense, a thorough accountant and excellent correspondent, desires executive position with responsible firm. M 76 Times.

CANADIAN AGENT, visiting New York, desires lines of loone and cotton piece goods; wel reccommended and best connection. L 157 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, with many years' experience; married; city or country; references. Tel 490 Academy. R. Newmark, 237 West 107th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Lady leaving city wishes to place chauffeur with any one desiring services of single, temperate, honest, careful driver, and good mechanic. Phone Circle 2580.

CHAUFFEUR. — American Christian, (29;) mechanic; understands operation of all cars; 9 years' experience; intelligent; good personality; seeks permanent position; knows roads in New York and vicinity. X 373 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write W. M. Parham, care Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, HOSTLER, private, commercial; sober, willing; repairs, experienced; references; city, country. Box 94, 1,364 Broadway.

CLERK, 21, employed, wishes position evenings, Saturday afternoons, or Sundays; stenographer, typist; will do typewriting at home. F 306 Times Downtown.

COOK, German, wishes position in country private boarding house; understands baking; wages $50. Willi Ortelli, 260 10th St., Hoboken.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE.—Experienced; will do anything at all; references. L 146 Times.

SALESMAN, calling on notion and fancy goods jobbers, wants article to handle on commission; can finance himself. F 290 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, Christian, acquainted wholesale grocery trade, metropolitan district; salary, commission. F 286 Times Downtown.

STATISTICIAN-MATHEMATICIAN.
University training, experience, common sense, initiative, irresistible analytical powers, executive capacity, seeks connection with large establishment. H 254 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, correspondent; highest grade; neat appearance; $30. Englander, 8 West 118th St.

STENOGRAPHER, general office man; can work on the books; $18. F 263 Times Downtown.

TUTOR and COMPANION.—By university student as private tutor and companion; athletic. F 311 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23 years old, desires position with chance for advancement; eight years' experience as general office assistant, timekeeper, shipping clerk, &c.; honest, ambitious; best of references furnished. L 151 Times.

YOUNG GENTLEMAN "of the old school," education, ability, desires work that will not necessitate use of eyes continuously. M 102 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25; Christian; clerical position; advancement possibly salesman; reference; seven years' experience; salary no object. F 288 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (26) desires work during evenings or Sundays; anything. M 145 Times.

PUT WRECK BLAME ON DEAD MOTORMAN

Hedley and Shonts Say Kerrigan Alone Was Responsible for Elevated Crash.

GRAND JURY INQUIRY ON

Interborough Officials Contend That Safety Depends Largely on the "Human Element."

Frank Hedley, Vice President and General Manager of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, and James L. Quackenbush, head of the company's legal department, agreed yesterday that the field of psychology must be searched for the explanation of why Motorman Frank Kerrigan drove his Third Avenue elevated train into the rear of another train on the structure near the 149th Street station on Thursday afternoon, thus causing his own death and serious injury to eleven passengers.

Mr. Hedley and Mr. Quackenbush, talking in the corridor of the Bronx County Court House, outside of the room where the Grand Jury was examining witnesses of the accident, united in blaming "the unfortunate motorman," and him alone, for the accident. Mr. Hedley himself was a witness before the Grand Jury, and, after waiving immunity, told the jurors what he had already told the newspaper men. Neither he nor Mr. Quackenbush showed any inclination to avoid interviewers. Except for the hour and a half when Mr. Hedley was in the Grand Jury room both stood in the corridor from noon until 5 o'clock and freely discussed the accident with every one interested, answering questions with apparent readiness.

Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough Company, issued a statement last night which blamed the wreck on "man failure," and agreed with the statements made by Mr. Hedley and Mr. Quackenbush.

Grand Jury Adjourns.

The Grand Jury adjourned late in the afternoon after examining seven witnesses, and will not meet again until Tuesday. The only indication that the jurors or the District Attorney's office might fix responsibility for the wreck upon some one other than the dead motorman was in the fact that Mr. Hedley and Patrick O'Haire, flagman on the empty train in the collision, were required to waive immunity before testifying. Edward P. Grove, signalman in a tower near the scene of the accident, who was arrested on Thursday, remained free on bail. He was not summoned before the Grand Jury, and the statements of Mr. Hedley, Mr. Quackenbush, and other Interborough officials that he was not supposed to signal the colliding train seemed to have convinced the officials of his innocence.

Mr. Quackenbush supplied the word psychology in the discussion.

"It seems clear to me," he said, "that Kerrigan alone is responsible for the accident. He was driving his train along what was practically a straight stretch of track; he could see more than 1,000 feet ahead of him; and another train had stopped just north of the 149th Street Station in full view from his box."

"In that case how do you account for Kerrigan's heedlessly driving into the train ahead with certain death to himself," he was asked.

"That," replied Mr. Quackenbush, "is a question of psychology."

He then went on to explain that the "human element" could not be eliminated from the operation of rapid transit trains and that in the instance of Thursday's wreck the failure of this to meet the requirements was solely responsible. Mr. Hedley, in a later interview, concurred in this opinion and went on to say that only the fulfillment of its function by the "human element" prevented similar wrecks on the local lines of both the elevated and subway.

Use of Automatic Devices.

Mr. Hedley said that a system of automatic stop devices on the straightaway stretches of the local lines both below and above ground would result in an intolerable reduction of the carrying capacity of the lines, and that, therefore, the company relied upon the intelligent ability of motormen to hold their trains back from rear-end collisions with trains ahead when such trains were in clear view for 1,000 feet or more. When motormen failed in this responsibility, he said, collisions might result on the local lines of either the subway or elevated. At this point he was asked why such collisions were confined almost entirely to the elevated road, their occurrence in the subway having been rare.

"That," he replied, "is one of those coincidences which we cannot explain. Such a collision as that of Thursday might occur in the subway as well as on the elevated, for the operating conditions in both cases are the same."

Mr. Hedley admitted, however, that the fact that elevated motormen might be distracted by what they could see through their windows whereas subway motormen had only the blank walls of a tunnel to look at might account, to an extent, for the greater number of accidents on the elevated. In talking of the accident and of rapid transit operation in general Mr. Hedley said:

"We have automatic stops on all of the curves in the local tracks of the subway where it is not possible for a motorman to see a safe distance ahead, and so rear-end collisions on the curves are practically impossible. But we have no automatic stops or signals on the straight stretches of local tracks. If we had trains would be so frequently held up at such distances apart that traffic would become impossibly congested.

Operating to Maximum Capacity.

"We are operating all of the rapid transit lines at their maximum carrying capacity with the highest safety possible. And even as conditions are we have to jam people into trains in disgraceful numbers. We put every train out that can be run on our lines and still there is this crowding. Can you imagine what congestion we should have if we ran all of the trains subject to automatic stoppage?

"The real difficulty is that our transit lines are not sufficient for our traffic. The only solution of the problem lies in the opening of new lines of transportation. We have been enabled to do what we have done only by efficient signal, operating, and time saving devices."

The Interborough officials said that the brakes of the train responsible for the collision had been found in good working order. They also said that Kerrigan was making his second run of the day after having been off duty for twelve hours, so was not fatigued from overwork. The impact of the trains, they added, automatically shut off the power, and the current in the third rail was killed within thirty seconds after the collision. Furthermore, it was insisted that Kerrigan could not have been unconscious at his post, because if the pressure of his hand on the controller had been removed the train would have come to a stop automatically.

It was announced at the offices of the Public Service Commission that the engineers of that body would report on the accident, but that the commission would have nothing to say until today or later.

Coroner Flynn adjourned his inquest until Monday at the request of Mr. Quackenbush.

Of the four persons most seriously injured in the wreck, Max Margolas of 5 Georck Street was in a critical condition yesterday. He is in Lebanon Hospital. The others were reported as being in a fair way to recovery.

LONG HEADS POLICE CHIEFS.

Newark Man Defeats Peterson of Oakland, Cal., for Presidency.

Chief of Police Michael T. Long of Newark was elected yesterday President of the International Association of Chiefs of Police at the closing session of the twenty-third annual convention in the Robert Treat Hotel in Newark. There was a spirited contest between Chief Long and Chief Walter J. Peterson of Oakland, Cal. The balloting resulted in 88 votes for Long and 79 for Peterson. On motion of the defeated candidate Chief Long's election was made unanimous. Chief Peterson was again elected First Vice President.

The other officers elected were: Chief Millard F. Kerr of South Bend., Ind., Second Vice President; Chief Daniel Wolff of Yonkers, N. Y., Third Vice President; Chief Garrett J. Farrel of Hartford, Conn., Fourth Vice President; Chief A. P. Sherwood of Altoona, Penn., Fifth Vice President; Major C. G. Kizer of Norfolk, Va., Secretary; Chief Fred C. Roach of Jacksonville, Fla., Treasurer, and Chief Lona B. Day of Scranton, Penn., Sergeant at Arms.

Kansas City was selected for the 1917 meeting. A resolution of thanks to the Newark Police Department was adopted by the convention for the hospitality and entertainment extended to the visiting chiefs of police and their families.

F. DIETZ LEFT $1,070,410.

Lantern Manufacturer Had $932,352 in Stocks and Bonds.

Frederick Dietz, President of the R. E. Deitz Company, manufacturers of lanterns, who died on March 13, 1915, left an estate of $1,070,410, according to an appraisal which was filed yesterday in the State Controller's office. Mr. Dietz owed debts totaling $122,391. The testator made many bequests to his employes in varying amounts and also bequeathed $1,000 to Allen Schiller, an orphan boy in the Sisters' School at Hempstead, L. I., in whom he had taken a friendly interest. The Rev. Antonio Mangane, of Richmond Hill, L. I., received a bequest of $20,000, as Mr. Dietz believed he was doing "a good work."

The bequests to relatives were as follows: Frederick W. Van Duyn, a cousin, $101,706; Robert E. Dietz, a nephew, $85,985; Ethel D. Nichols, a niece, $85,421; Anna L. Clements, a sister, $224,843, and John E. Dietz, a brother, $230,353. The residuary estate, amounting to $90,600, was distributed among other relatives.

Mr. Dietz owned stocks and bonds aggregating $932,352 and real estate appraised at $93,759. He also owned shares in the R. E. Dietz Company valued at $495,000 in addition to a third interest in a note held by the same company for $300,000.

KINGSLAND ESTATE $315,554.

Civil War Veteran Left $100,000 in Trust for Adopted Son.

Phineas C. Kingsland, real estate dealer and civil war veteran, who died on Feb. 8, 1914, left an estate valued at $315,554, according to a transfer tax appraisal filed yesterday in the office of the State Controller. Holdings in securities aggregated $172,543 and in notes and mortgages $159,683.

A trust fund of $100,000 was created for the benefit of Duncan C. Kingsland, an adopted son. The other specific bequests were: To Rebecca Brown, sister-in-law, life estate in $15,000; Anna H. Kingsland, sister, life estate in $30,000; Marie E. Haenni, former governess of his son, $25,000, and Virginia Pearson, a friend, $10,000. Wilbur Kingsland, a brother, was to get a life estate in $25,000 unless he forfeited it by contesting the will. The residuary estate was given to William G. Demarest and George W. Glaze, business friends of Mr. Kingsland, who were instructed to provide for such special bequests as the testator might later indicate by codicil in his will.

Mrs. Buckley Asks Accounting.

Mrs. Josephine Buckley of 375 Park Avenue applied yesterday to the Surrogates' Court for an order directing the executors of the estate of her father, Charles Guidet, to file an accounting of the trusts created for herself and two sisters. Each trust fund amounted to $92,125, the petition showed. Mrs. Buckley complained that Mrs. Jennie Buckley of 500 West End Avenue, John B. Harrison of 258 Broadway, and Calvin Doig of 159 West 105th Street, the trustees, had not kept the trusts apart as provided in the will, but have commingled them, so that her own share may be either diminished or increased by the losses or profits on the trusts belonging to her sisters.

John Fox Prods Executors.

John Fox of 300 West 101st Street asked the Surrogates' Court yesterday to direct the executors of the estate of his father, John Fox, former President of the Democratic Club, to pay him one-third of the accrued interest on a trust fund of $125,000, which he asserts to be due him. Mr. Fox alleged that John J. Quinlan, Katherine O'Brien, and the Equitable Trust Company, the executors, have not paid him any money since Dec. 1, 1915, although he has made a demand upon them for it.

NO clothes at anything like the price can equal in quality, style and workmanship our Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits at $18, $20, $22.50 and $25

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d
246-248 West 125th
Open Evenings.

SOME CLOAKMAKERS FAVOR ARBITRATION

Manufacturers Employing 20,000 Workers Ask Mayor to Take Action.

MOVE A RUSE, SAYS UNION

Schlesinger Asserts Protective Association Is Behind Independent Body Urging Mediation.

Employers of about 20,000 of the 60,000 cloakmakers who went on strike six weeks ago today voted yesterday to ask Mayor Mitchel on Monday to effect arbitration by which they can get their workers back and manufacture cloaks and suits by the beginning of the busy season next month. These employers are not members of the Cloak, Suit, and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association, which locked out its 25,000 needleworkers, but other manufacturers who were the victims of the union's action in calling out the other 35,000.

The Mutual Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association, formed about three weeks ago, and composed of about 250 sub-manufacturers, met at its headquarters, 26 East Twentieth Street, and voted to ask for mediation.

The Independent Cloak and Suit Manufacturers, an association of independent manufacturers, was formed with 125 members at a meeting in the Hotel McAlpin yesterday afternoon and announced that on Monday it would ask Mayor Mitchel to institute mediation proceedings.

Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, said last night that the move of these bodies yesterday, as well as their formation, was a ruse on the part of the Manufacturers' Protective Association to break the union's fight by arranging a plan to have their work done in the approaching busy season. He intimated that the union would have no dealings with them.

To Take Unions at Their Word.

At the organization meeting of the Independent Manufacturers there were many employers who had signed agreements with the union, but who were dissatisfied with their bargain These employers do not work for members of the Protective Association, which is fighting the union, but sell direct to the retail trade, they assert. Max Newman, temporary President, said that the members had never had any quarrel with the union and that they were the innocent victims of the fight between the Protective Association and the union. He said they were willing to promise not to take any contracts from the members of the Protective Association if their workers would return to the benches.

"The unions have posed as being in favor of arbitration," he said. "We will take them at their word and ask for arbitration by any fair-minded body the Mayor may name. We will see if the union leaders are bluffing or not. We are peaceable men who want to make a living and not have our business ruined by some one else's quarrel.

When Mr. Schlesinger was asked if the union would agree to arbitrate with a part of the manufacturers, he said he was not ready to give a positive final answer, but that he thought it wouldn't.

"The formation of these two bodies," he said, "is merely an attempt on the part of the Manufacturers' Protective Association to carry out its original plan of locking out the workers and have their work done in outside shops until they could break the union.

Mr. Schlesinger also said that he thought the public should know that the manufacturers were ready to make a great advance in the price of their products, giving the strike as a reason.

Accuses Manufacturers of "Bluffing."

Mr. Schlesinger said that the task of the manufacturers about moving out of town was "a bluff." He said they had tried it before, and it failed because New York was naturally the centre of the industry, and that even with the higher rent it was much cheaper to manufacture in this city than elsewhere.

The union President also predicted that by August 1 the Protective Association would announce that its Labor Department had been abolished. This would mean, he stated, that the members would make individual settlements and that there would be no more collective bargaining. This explained, he said, the alleged statement by President E. J. Wile of the association that there would never again be a Council of Conciliation. He asserted that by August 1 he did not believe there would be more than sixty left of the 400 members of the association who locked out their employes six weeks ago.

In answer to the charge that the manufacturers would make big jumps in their prices this Fall, Mr. Wile declared that the matter would be settled entirely by supply and demand.

Report Criticizes Employers.

The report of the Committee on Industrial Relations, which has been investigating the strike, was made public yesterday. It criticizes the manufacturers and predicts that the union will win a victory. The investigation was made under the direction of Juliet Stuart Poyntz and Dr. A. L. Trachtenberg of the Rand School of Social Science.

"The Manufacturers' Association is trying openly to break up union organization among the workers," the report says. "The members of the association are defiantly telling the public that they have no obligation toward the 60,000 workers, and the 200,000 dependents, whose service they must have during the busy periods.

"In fighting to maintain their organization these union workers in the most important industry in New York are trying to protect the public interest as well as their own.

"Every man, woman, and girl worker of the 60,000 employes in the cloak industry is necessary to the manufacturers in the two busy seasons of the year. Yet the average length of time in which these workers are given employment is twenty-four weeks, less than one-half the year. The average rate of wages for the men during the whole of the year is only $10 a week, and for women workers around $6. At least three-fourths of the men workers are married and have an average of six people to support. The result is that during slack seasons and seasons of no work at all, they must borrow money or live on credit.

"Here is an industry that has made many men in it worth hundreds of thousands of dollars, and often millions of dollars in a few years, and yet it drives those who produce that wealth to the verge of starvation for a great part of the year. Some of the worst conditions are in the contractors' and sub-contractors' sweatshops kept up by the leading manufacturers in the Manufacturers' Association."

1,200 CIGARMAKERS OUT.

Vote to Continue Strike—6,000 More to Make Demands.

Twelve hundred cigarmakers on strike in the factories of the Havana-American Cigar Company, 323 East Seventy-third Street, and the Samuel I. Davis Company, Eighty-first Street and East End Avenue, held a meeting yesterday afternoon in the Bohemian National Hall, 389 East Seventy-third Street. After speeches had been made in Spanish, Italian, Yiddish and German, the men voted to continue the strike. They are being supplied with funds sent on from Tampa, Fla., and Porto Rico. They demand $8 a thousand for making cigars, an increase of $1.

Jacob Rhein, Secretary of Cigarmakers' Union Local No. 90, said the unionized cigarmakers, about 6,000, will soon present a higher wage demand to their employers. The men will ask increases of from 50 cents to $2 a thousand cigars, according to the shape. Nearly 20,000 cigarmakers, it is said, do not belong to the union.

VINCENT says:

The Only Way

you can maintain quality and not pay too much is to buy of the maker.

Here you can GRIP THE REAL at reasonable prices; because I manufacture. By all means get a fit! Suits and Overcoats, $12.50 to $30.

G. N. VINCENT,
524-526 6th Ave., 31st St.

RESERVES CLAUSEN RULING.

Justice Giegerich Hears Former Client's Suit Against Lawyer.

Supreme Court Justice Giegerich listened to argument yesterday on the application of Cornelius Driscoll for an order compelling Joseph W. Clausen, a lawyer, to pay him 50 per cent. of $15,272 obtained through a judgment in a damage suit in which Driscoll was the plaintiff. Driscoll was injured by falling out of a window of a hoted where he was employed. He said he had retained Mr. Clausen to sue for him, and that he had received only $2,500 from a man to whom he had sold his interest on misrepresentations.

J. V. Bouvier, counsel for Mr. Clausen, said his client had not acted improperly, because Driscoll had sold his interest to Frank C. Burridge. When Mr. Clausen obtained the judgment he paid Burridge and William T. Hope, interested with Burridge in the claim, their share of the money.

Arthur F. Engel, attorney for Driscoll, replied that he knew nothing of Driscoll's assignment of his claim and that the law forbade such an assignment. Mr. Engel thought that when word reached Mr. Clausen that Driscoll had assigned his claim he should have sent for him and discovered just what the facts were. Driscoll was so badly injured by his fall that his right leg and right arm are several inches shorter than their mates and his right hand is practically useless. Decision was reserved.

TO AID BELGIAN ORPHANS.

Mrs. Victor Horta Comes Here to Collect Funds for 10,000.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday from Liverpool on the American liner Finland was Mrs. Victor Horta, wife of a Professor of the University of Brussels who came to this country shortly after the war began. She has come over to collect funds for the 10,000 Belgian orphans who have been sent to France.

Mrs. Horta is a Swede and she said she had been to the Scandinavian countries and raised a considerable sum which she hopes to double in the United States. She speaks English and French fluently in addition to Swedish and will lecture on the cruelties inflicted on civilians by the war.

Mrs. Horta said that she had spent four days in the advanced trenches in Flanders and witnessed the horrors of war when the dead and wounded were strewn around her in all directions.

Another passenger on the Finland was W. Barton French, who has returned to go to the training camp at Plattsburg. He said he had been driving an ambulance at Torquay, England, where many blind soldiers are concentrated. He had no passport but brought a letter from the United States Consul at Liverpool addressed to Captain J. B. Hill of the Finland. Mr. French said he had made twelve trips across the Atlantic since the beginning of the war and expected to go to England after his month at Plattsburg.

HIT TEUTON MAIL CENSORS.

Radicals in Bavarian Landtag Object to Methods.

Repeated violation of the mails by the military censors in Germany has caused the Social Democrat group in the Bavarian Landtag to hand in the following interpellation:

"In what manner does the State Government purpose to protect the secrecy of the mails for communications addressed to members of this House?"

According to the German press, the group gave the following reason for putting this question to the Government:

"It has happened repeatedly that letters to Deputies have been opened by the military authorities, who have thus obtained a knowledge of the contents. This constitutes a grievous invasion of the rights and activities of the Deputies, and must be repelled under all circumstances."

HOLD FIELD MEET IN RAIN.

West Point Second Class Men Win June Week Event.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, June 9.—Rain which fell most of the day in a fine drizzle failed to cause the cancellation of any of the scheduled June Week exercises at the United States Military Academy today. The morning was given over to field day exercises on the grass plain. Cadets of all classes competed. The second class, or '17 men, captured the meet with the greatest point total. Two members of the graduating class broke academy records.

This afternoon at 4 o'clock the battalion, headed by the band, marched to the plain for a drill in shelter-tent pitching. This was under command of Captain George S. Simonds, Twenty-second Infantry, assistant to the Commandant of Cadets. Three hundred shelter tents were erected in a short time. Dress parade, the first to be held since Monday night, came off as scheduled at 6 o'clock, and a band concert in front of the Superintendent's quarters took place tonight.

The cadets of the first or graduating class were dancing in Cullom Hall at a formal hop also. The attendance today was cut down considerably by the continued wet weather. Of the "old grads" to come in today were Brig. Gens. M. D. Hardin, '59, and John M. Wilson, '60, and Colonels W. R. Livermore, '65; H. L. Harris, '69, and A. C. Blunt, '81.

EXERCISES AT RUTGERS.

Theatricals on the Campus Tonight to Start Commencement.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 9.—The one hundred and fiftieth commencement of Rutgers College will start tomorrow evening, with the production of "The Knight of the Burning Pestle," by the Queen's Players, on the Queen's Campus. On Sunday evening President W. H. S. Demarest will preach the baccalaureate sermon at the First Reformed Church.

On Monday morning the Class Day exercises will take place in the Ballantine Gymnasium. In the afternoon the annual baseball game between Rutgers and Stevens is scheduled at Neilson Field, and in the evening the junior exhibition will be held in the gymnasium.

On Tuesday, at 11:30, the commencement will be held, following which the alumni dinner will be given in the gymnasium. The exercises will close on Tuesday evening with the senior ball.

Edison Sees Son Graduated.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., June 9.—Among the guests at the commencement exercises of the Montclair Academy here this afternoon was Thomas A. Edison of West Orange, whose son, Theodore Miller Edison, was a member of the graduating class. Young Edison will enter the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Mrs. Edison assisted in receiving at the annual senior reception of the academy students this evening.

Staten Island Commencement.

Fifteen pupils were graduated yesterday at the Staten Island Academy, St. George. The principal address was made by the Rev. Dr. Frank Warfield Crowder, rector of St. James's Church, Madison Avenue and Seventy-first Street. He spoke on "Americanism," and declared that no citizen of the United States could be a good man unless he were a good American. William G. Willcox, President of the Board of Education, also spoke.

WHITNEY DENIES CITY PAID SHONTS

Commissioner Understood That $150,000 Bonus Came from Interborough Treasury.

PROPOSAL FOR A SALARY CUT

Hinted That Pensions for Workers Should Replace Gifts to High-Salaried Officials.

Public Service Commissioner Travis H. Whitney testified before the Thompson Legislative Committee yesterday that the commission had not made any investigation of the bonus of $150,000 paid by the Interborough to President Shonts. He said that, as he understood it, the bonus was paid out of the Treasury of the Interborough and was not charged to the city.

"Well, that is just where you differ from the financial experts of the Interborough," said Senator Thompson. "They admit that the bonus was charged to the Interborough's construction account and that the city would have to pay it."

Commissioner Whitney denied that Senator Thompson had interpreted the testimony of the Interborough financial experts correctly. Senator Thompson then asked Commissioner Whitney if the Public Service Commission, to assure itself that this and other bonuses had not been charged to the city, intended to make any investigation of the bonuses.

"I cannot answer that," replied Commissioner Whitney.

Chief Counsel Frank Moss remarked for the record that there should be legislation enabling the Public Service Commission to regulate salaries of employes of the Interborough and B. R. T., since those railroads are partners of the city. President Shonts of the Interborough now received $100,000 a year, President Williams of the B. R. T. $92,500, and several other officials in both companies, including lawyers, $50,000 or more. Commissioner Whitney said the Public Service Commission had the power now to reduce salaries by forcing the Interborough and B. R. T. to agree to salary arrangements, if it appeared that any salaries were unreasonable.

Mr. Moss asked if it would not be better for the two transit corporations to establish pension systems for their ordinary employes than to give large bonuses to their highly-paid officials. Mr. Whitney said he considered the suggestion a good one.

When Senator Thompson questioned Mr. Whitney with the intention of showing that the dual subway contracts were not drafted so as to prevent dealings by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit which would result in profit for the company and loss for the city, Commissioner Whitney replied that, if there were flaws in the dual subway contracts, it was due largely to the fact that the public were clamoring at the time for action and that officials who were busy stiffening up the contracts in the city's interests did not have time to perfect them in every detail.

Henry F. Hunter, a real estate expert for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, took the stand to deny the charge that he had offered to employ Sigfried Cederstrom as a real estate appraiser for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit at the same time that Mr. Cederstrom was employed by the Public Service Commission.

"There is not a word of truth in the story," he said.

Mr. Cederstrom told his story over again on the stand, and Avery M. Schermerhorn, a real estate clerk for the Public Service Commission, took the stand and said:

"Mr. Cederstrom took occasion to caution me about a year and a half ago that it was necessary to be very careful. He told me then that Mr. Hunter had tried to get him to work for the Interborough at the same time that he was working for the Public Service Commission."

Mr. Cederstrom, who has described some of the real estate deals between the city and the B. R. T., will go upon the stand on Monday afternoon and be questioned at length on such transactions.

"We will go as far as we can into these matters later," said Senator Thompson. "They are very much involved, and it will be hard for the public to realize what extraordinary transactions have taken place in real estate deals in which the city, the B. R. T. and its subsidiary companies have been involved.

"It has been customary for the B. R. T., in selling real estate to the city or easements on its property, to claim that a saving has been effected for the city and then to take half of the alleged saving."

On Monday morning the Thompson Committee will hear a committee representing organized labor on the charges that their wires have been tapped by the city police and by private detectives, in order to help employers to avert or to deal effectively with strikes. On Tuesday the committee will begin questioning Interborough Directors. J. P. Morgan probably will be asked to take the stand on Wednesday.

DENIES BIBLE'S INSPIRED.

The Rev. George R. Andrews Is Union Seminary Graduate.

The Union Theological Seminary, the West End Presbyterian Church, the West Side Y. M. C. A., and the New York Presbytery yesterday got into a new situation of alleged unorthodoxy because of utterances made by the Rev. George R. Andrews at a "Truth Seeking Series" of talks he is giving in the West Side Y. M. C. A. building. The Rev. Mr. Andrews is a graduate of the Union Seminary and assistant pastor of the West End Presbyterian Church, Amsterdam Avenue and 105th Street.

The statements to which exception has been taken were made Thursday night in a lecture on "The Danger of an Infallible Bible." Among the things the Union graduate said were:

"The Bible is no more inspired than any of our hymns, 'Rock of Ages' for example.

"The Bible is a product of human experience, and as such it is colored by man's error. God never said anything to man except through man."

The Moderator of the New York Presbytery, the Rev. Dr. M. G. Mendenhall, and the Rev. Dr. John Fox, who was identified with the recent controversy in the Presbytery, declined yesterday to discuss the matter. Both said that enough had already been said on the subject and that peace and quiet were what was desirable just now.

The Rev. Dr. David James Burrell of the Marble Collegiate Church, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street, when he heard of the address said:

"I am sorry Union Seminary, my own theological alma mater, has fallen into disrepute as a centre of anti-Biblical teaching."

Among those on the West Side Branch's Executive Committee are John D. Rockefeller, Jr.; John Sherman Hoyt, W. H. Parsons, William S. Coffin, John C. Oswald, R. H. Montgomery, and John Nicolson.

HIS BOWLEGS MARK THIEF.

Woman Says She Never Could Mistake Man Who Took Lead Pipe.

James McKeon, a plumber, of 14 Cones Alley, Newark, was found guilty before Judge Osborne in Newark Special Sessions yesterday of stealing lead pipe from an unoccupied house on May 24. His identification as the thief was made by Mrs. Mary Locklier of 123 Academy Street, who lived near the vacant house.

"How did you know him?" asked the Judge.

"Huh! Know him!" exclaimed the witness. "I couldn't help but know him. I spotted them bowlegs first thing. I saw him arrested in the morning, and when I saw that fellow go into the house again that same night, I knew it was him."

SEEKS UNIVERSITIES' AID.

Chemical Society's Committee Reports Plan for Co-operation.

The Committee on University and Industry of the New York Section of the American Chemical Society brought in a report last night at the regular meeting of the section held at the Chemists' Club, advocating the creation of a permanent central committee by representatives of universities and industries, to study opportunities and make public recommendations for co-operation between the two interests.

T. B. Wagner, Chairman of the section, presided, and in calling for the committee's report, stated that it embodied the recommendations of the committee after a study of the papers presented on the relation of the university to industry at meetings held between November and April last. Charles Baskerville, Chairman of the committee, read the report, which said:

"Our universities have a training capacity for branches of industry not now existent in this country; such unexploited training opportunities should be published by the universities to the end that our industrials and others might take up the advisability of creating such nonexistent industry. The industries, through associations and otherwise, when submitting problems for research, would facilitate the work if they were to make reasonable provision for the financial reimbursement of the university for its expenditure of time, effort, and material, and thereafter provide for suitable stimulus and encouragement for expansion of co-operative effort, such as endowments, fellowships, and the like."

The personnel of the permanent central committee recommended by the section's committee will be named later.

TIMES TO ANNOUNCE NEWARK AWARDS

Will Publish Partial List of the Successful Competitors Tomorrow.

JUDGES GET 2,000 ESSAYS

Distribution of Prizes Will Be Made at Schools Centrally Located and at Commencements.

The first partial list of winners in the Newark Historical Essay Contest will appear to morrow in THE NEW YORK TIMES, and will include the names of contestants from the high schools, grade schools, parochial schools, and private schools. Those who are named as winners will receive Tiffany silver medals, while to those who are second the engraved certificates of merit will be awarded.

More than 2,000 essays have been turned over to the judges by the readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES, who have now finished their work. These are the ones chosen from the 6,500 essays submitted, and show a remarkable standard of excellence.

In addition to distributing the prizes at certain appointed schools centrally located so that the scholars of the district may attend in a body, it is planned to give them out at the various commencements, thus making the prize distribution a part of the closing exercises. This is considered appropriate, and is favored by the school authorities because the high standard obtained by the students in their essays is directly the result of their earnest work during the year and the thorough instruction given them by their teachers.

School principals and history teachers in the Newark schools have commented on the fact that the interest excited by the contest among their students has resulted in an intimate knowledge of the growth of their city such as could be imparted to them in no other way.

TO STUDY U. S. ATHLETICS.

Head of International Amateur Body Arrives from Sweden.

J. S. Edstrom of Sweden, President of the International Amateur Athletic Federation, the organization which makes regulations and designates world's records for track and field competition, arrived here yesterday aboard the liner Stockholm for an extended tour. Mr. Edstrom is here on an international athletic mission, which will probably take him to many of the most important cities in the country. Amateur sports in Europe are at a standstill now, and because of this he was enabled to come here.

During his stay Mr. Edstrom will make an intimate study of amateur athletics in this country. He will not be able to see college athletics at their height because of the season, but he will consult with collegiate officials to learn all he can. Mr. Edstrom will see Frederick W. Rubien, secretary-treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union, today, and confer on the international athletic situation.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BAPTIST.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
West 57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.
SUNDAY SERVICES, JUNE 11.
11 A. M., Some Prayers Paul Prayed.
(IV., Consecration and Preservation.)
8 P. M., Christ's Methods in Soul Winning,
(III., Christ and Thomas.)
9:45 A. M., Sunday School and Men's Bible Class.
Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP, Pastor.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH.
During the erection of their new building worshipping in the Swedish Methodist Church, 89th St., between Amsterdam and Columbus Avs.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"Children's Day Exercises."
8—"The Hands of Christ."

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D. } Ministers.
Rev. E. Herbert Dutton, }
DR. WOELFKIN will preach at 11 o'clock.
Sunday School, 9:30. No evening service.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D., Pastor.
Broadway and 79th St.
Rev. W. L. PETTINGILL
WILL PREACH MORNING AND EVENING.
11 A. M., "Better Than the Angels."
8 P. M., "The End of the Age."
Dr. Pettingill will preach a consecutive series of Morning Sermons from the 13 chapters of the Book of Hebrews.
In the evenings the sermons will be Evangelistic. On Friday Evenings Dr. Pettingill will lead the meetings, giving addresses on vital Scriptural topics from the teachers' standpoint.
All are welcome to our Summer services. Come and hear God's Word ably expounded.

JUDSON MEMORIAL, WASHINGTON SQ.
Rev. A. Ray Petty, Pastor, 11 A. M., "Christ's Inaugural Address." 8 P. M., "Putting it Over in Business."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Rest as a By-Product of Toil."
8 P. M.—"When God Reasons with Men."
Union Bible Class, 9:45, Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

MT. MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue, near 127th Street.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
11 A. M.—CHILDREN'S DAY SERVICE.
8 P. M.—THE AWAKENING IDEAL.

WASHINGTON H'GHTS BAPTIST CHURCH
145th Street and Convent Avenue.
Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M.—Annual Children's Day Service.
7 P. M.—Union Summer Service.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held in the following
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES
Sun., 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wed., 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Ave.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Ave. & 178th.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 W. 43d.
Sixth Church, 1931 Washington Ave., Bronx.

CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM.

NEW CHURCH,
(Swedenborgian,)
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
11 A. M.—Church Service, followed by Communion. The Pastor will preach.

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
BROADWAY AND 56TH STREET.
Dr. Chas. R. Brown, D.D., preaches 11 AM. & 8PM.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL 10, Bible School. 11, Sermon.
CHRISTIAN Dr. Finis Idleman, 142 W. 81.
CHURCH. 6, Social Tea. 7, C. E. 8, Sermon.

DIVINE SCIENCE.

DIVINE SCIENCE.
FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE,
Laurel Room, Hotel Astor. Rev. W. John Murray, Pastor. 11 A. M., "Fear."
PUBLIC CORDIALLY INVITED.

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH Broadway & 93d St., Rev.
OF THE ADVENT, WM. M. HORN, Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M.
Special service at 4 P. M. of the Inner Mission Society.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
65th Street and Central Park West,
Rev. Charles J. Smith, D. D., Pastor,
Preaches at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

FRED WINSLOW ADAMS
At ST. ANDREW'S, W. 76th St., e. of B'way.
11—"The Sword Bathed in Heaven."
8—"The One Man." Strangers welcomed.

GRACE, 104th, nr. Col., Christian F. Reisner.
11—Program by 100 children; 7:45, "Kitchener's Courage." Motion Pictures.

MADISON AVE. CHURCH, 60th St.
OPEN ALL SUMMER.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Rev. WORTH M. TIPPY. 7 P. M., Young People's Meeting.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 7 Av. & 14 St.
11 A. M., Children's Day; 8 P. M., Hampton Male Quartet; Indian Chief on Christianity among Indians. Ser.: "Why a Christian?"

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH.
Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
86th Street and West End Avenue.
Rev. CHAS. L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Preaching by the Pastor.
8 P. M.—"Black Sheep."

MORAVIAN.

FIRST MORAVIAN CHURCH, Lex. Av. and 30th St. Rt. Rev. Morris W. Leibert, D.D., Pastor, 11 A. M. Cordial welcome to all.

NEW THOUGHT.

CHURCH OF THE NEW CIVILIZATION,
Dr. JULIA SETON, Founder,
Hotel Empire, Broadway and 63d St.
Sunday, 3 P. M., Dr. Juno Walton, Speaker.

HARRY GAZE
Lectures at 220 Madison Av. Sunday, 11:15 A. M. and 8:15 P. M.

HENRY FRANK,
1,999 Broadway, Entrance 68th St.
11—"HYPNOTISM AND MODERN WITCHCRAFT."

HOME of TRUTH, 147 West 73d St.
Sunday services, 11 A. M.
Healing meeting, Friday, 8 P. M.
Reading Room open daily, 10 to 5 P. M.

MISS VILLA FAULKNER PAGE,
Hotel Majestic, 72d St., Central Park West,
This (Saturday) morning at 11 o'clock.
Subject: "THE MIRACLE OF LOVING."
Special Music. All Welcome.

MRS. CHAPIN, THE BILTMORE.
11:15 and 8:15.—Steps to Success, 11:15.
How to Feel Youthful, 8:15.
ALL WELCOME.

RALPH M. DE BIT,
218 Madison Av., corner 36th St., Sunday.
11 A. M.—"Self Healing."
8 P. M.—"Healing for Others."
—All welcome.—

NEW THOUGHT.

THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH.
Sundays, 11:15 a. m. F. W. Sears, M. P., Speaker.
CRITERION THEATRE,
Broadway at 44th Street.
No other Church like it anywhere.
Not better—not worse—but DIFFERENT.
Teaches a religion and worship BIG enough to see the GOOD in everything.
Inspiring Lecture, YOU are Welcome.
Subject: "Dreams, Visions, Superstitions."

UNITY SOCIETY,
28 West 72d St.
Sunday, 11, MRS. VAN MARTER; subject, "The Three Lords of Destiny."
8, Mr. Francis E. Shober.

PRESBYTERIAN.

A. Edwin Keigwin, D. D., preaches at WEST END PRESBY., Amst., cor. 105th St., 11 and 8. Children's Day Exercises.

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D.,
Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Communion at the morning service.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 57th St.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M., A SERMON TO THE OUTGOING MISSIONARY.
No Afternoon Service.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Rev. DOUGLAS MACKENZIE, D. D.,
Will preach at both services.
Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.

FT. GEORGE, 185th, E. of St. Nicholas Av.
Rev. LYMAN R. HARTLEY, M. A., 8 P. M.
Graded Bible School at 3 P. M.

FORT WASHINGTON,
174th St. at Broadway.
11 A. M.—Children's Day Services.
8 P. M.—Living Pictures of Bible Characters.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
11—Dr. Work.
8—Rev. P. E. Erickson.

HARLEM-NEW YORK. 11 and 8.
128th St. and Seventh Ave.
Rev. GEO. W. ARMS.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor. Rev. HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 24th St.
Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Rev. E. Graham Wilson; subject, "A Religion of Scraps."
If a stranger in the city or without a church home, come and hear.

NORTHMINSTER, 141 WEST 15TH ST.
REV. A. H. LIMOUZE, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET.
HOWARD DUFFIELD, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor,
Will preach at 11 A. M.

ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE, Cor. 141st St.
Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D., Minister.
Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: { William Pierson Merrill.
{ Frank Latimer Janeway.
Dr. MERRILL will preach at 11 o'clock.
Preparatory Service, Friday at 18:15 P. M.
NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEK DAY, (except Saturday,) 12:30-12:50.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, cor. 10th St.
Rev. T. GUTHRIE SPEERS, Assistant Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.
Rev. JAMES EMPRINGHAM, District Supt. of Anti-Saloon League, at 8 P. M.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D. } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D. }
Dr. EVANS preaches at 11 A. M.
Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
9 A. M.—The Holy Communion, (Italian.)
10 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Very Rev. Dean Grosvenor.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Wm. M. Gilbert.
Daily Services—7:30 A. M.; 5 P. M., (choral except Monday and Saturday.)

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH,
West End Av. and 81st St.
Rev. S. DeLancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Holy Communion and Sermon....... 11 A. M.
Evensong .... 4 P. M.

CALVARY CHURCH, | 4th Avenue and 21st Street.
Rector, the Rev. Theodore Sedgwick.
Services: 8, 9:45, 11, and 8.
Preacher: The Rector.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. High Mass Procession and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Solemn Vespers at 4.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
5th Av. and 10th St.
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M., Morning Prayer and Sermon, (Dr. Grant.) 8 P. M., Senator George F. Thompson, "Abuses in Public Service."

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
20TH ST. AND 6TH AV.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.
12:00 M.—Holy Communion.
8:00 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
Rev. HOWARD C. ROBBINS, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Prayer, Sermon, (Rector.) 4—Evening Prayer, Sermon, (Rector.)

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION,
1 East 29th St., Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector.
COMMUNIONS—7, 8, and 9 o'clock.
10:30—CONCONE'S MASS and SERMON.
4 o'clock—CHORAL EVENSONG.
8 P. M.—SERMON, (Rev. T. G. Cracknell.)

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY.
334 West 57th St.,
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Morning: Holy Communion, (Rector).11 A. M.
Evensong, (Mr. Burgess).............. 8 P. M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT.
45 East 27th St. Service Demain, 10:30 et 8.
Rev. A. V. WITTMEYER, Recteur.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St.
Rev. Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery, Rector.
8; 11 (Rector); 8 (Archdeacon Pott).

ST. IGNATIUS'S, West End Av. & 87th St.
REV. MAXWELL GANTER, Rector.
Sundays: Mass at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Weekdays: Mass at 7. Holy Days and Fridays, 7 and 10.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 71st Street.
Rev. FRANK WARFIELD CROWDER,
Rector.
8 A. M. Holy Communion.
11. Morning Prayer, Sermon and Holy Communion, (Rector.)
4. Evening Prayer and Sermon, (Rector.)

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
Tenth Street and Second Avenue.
Regular morning service, with sermon by the Rector, (preceded by musical program from 10:30 on,) at 11 o'clock.
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, }
JOSIAH MARTYN NEIFERT, } Clergy.
WALTER FRANKLIN PRINCE, }

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
FIFTH AV. AND 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon,
(Rev. W. Strother Jones, D. D.)
4 P. M.—Evensong and Address,
(Rev. Wilbur L. Caswell.)

TRINITY CHURCH,
Sunday Services:
7, 8, 9 A. M., Holy Communion.
10:30 A. M., Morning Prayer.
11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon.
3:30 P. M., Evensong and Sermon.
8 P. M., Service and Sermon.
Weekday Services:
7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily except Saturday at 12 M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

TRINITY CHAPEL,
West 25th St., near Broadway.
Sunday Services: 7 and 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon; 4 P. M., Fifth Annual Service of Trinity Chapel School. Sermon by the Rev. Roy Irving Murray.

REFORMED.

HAMILTON GRANGE CHURCH,
Convent Av. and W. 149th St., nr. Amst. Av.
PAUL SEIBERT LEINBACH, D.D., Minister.
11 A. M.—Children's Day Festival Service.
8 P. M.—"The Old-Fashioned Home."

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Avenue and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"Hard Sayings."
8 P. M.—"I Would" and "I Dare Not."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Church School, 9:45 A. M.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Thomas McBride Nichols will preach at 11 A. M.

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
Fort Washington Av. and 181st St.
Rev. J. Frederick Berg, D. D., will preach.
11 A. M.—Children's Day Address.
8 P. M.—"The Man Christ Jesus."

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings, 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

UNITARIAN.

ALL SOULS', (UNITARIAN,)
Fourth Avenue and 20th Street.
Rev. WM. LAURENCE SULLIVAN, the Minister, will preach. Subject: "THE NATION OF A MORAL IDEAL: A SERMON FOR CONVENTION TIME." Services at 11 A. M. All invited. Next services, Oct. 1st. See notice of Union Summer Services.

CHURCH of the MESSIAH, Park Av. & 34th St.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, Minister.
11 A. M.—Rev. CHARLES F. POTTER of Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, will preach.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH,
Corner 121st St.
SERVICES SUSPENDED UNTIL OCTOBER
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

UNIVERSALIST.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY,
Central Park West and 76th St.
Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M., "THE ART OF ALWAYS REJOICING."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, 555 West 182d St.,
between St. Nicholas and Audubon Avs.
Sunday Evening Service at 8 P. M.
FRANK HERBERT BILLINGTON, Minister.
Subject: "THINK."

OTHER SERVICES.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. & 44th St., Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor.—10:30 A. M., preaching by Rev. Wm. Moyser of India. 8 P. M., preaching, Rev. John Morrison of Glasgow, Scotland.

LECTURE, "THE WAR," by Dr. Campbell, the great Irish orator,
Sunday, June 11, 2:30 P. M.,
Bryant Hall, 725 6th Av., 42d St.

SPANISH EVANGELICAL CHURCH, Madison Sq. and 24th St., (24th St. entrance.) Sunday, 3 P. M. Wednesday, 8 P. M. All welcome.

TENT EVANGEL OPENS JUNE 18TH, 3:30 and 8 P. M. 37th Season. W. 124th and 125th Sts., near Morningside Ave.
SPEAKERS IN OPENING WEEKS:
Revs. W. D. Buchannan, J. Wilbur Chapman, and Chas. M. Alexander; Bob Jones, Wm. Phillipps Hall, Chas. A. Eaton, W. H. Morgan, Henry Dunning, and G. W. McPherson, Supt. Noted Aeolian Male Chorus of Brooklyn, 40 voices, at rallies June 18th. Mr. Jesse Van Camp, soloist; Mrs. Van Camp, pianist.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 236 C. P. W.—Swami Bodhananda—"Nature, God, Soul," 8 P. M.

BROOKLYN CHURCHES

CONGREGATIONAL.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange Street,
Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, Pastor.
Service at 11 o'clock. Sermon by Dr. Hillis on "How Can Each Man Know God's Will for Him?" No evening service.

PRESBYTERIAN.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Corner of South Oxford St.
Dr. ALBERTSON at 10:30 and 7:45.
Morning—Children's Day Service.
Evening—"The Happy Warrior."

UNITARIAN.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,)
Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn,
3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station.
Rev. John Howland Lathrop. Service at 11.